

Musical Hexagon

JEAN-YVES BEZIAU



UFRJ

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

Square / Hexagon of Opposition

- Logic
- But what is logic?
- Logos: reason, language, science, relation
- How to think - understanding/intelligence
- Rationalism / empirism

The square - 3 steps

- Aristotle (4 bc) : beyond dichotomy
- Apuleius/Boethius (2-4 ad): power of diagram
- Blanché (20 ad): hexagon



Robert Blanché

«Sur l'opposition des concepts»,
Theoria, 19 (1953), pp.89-130.

Structures Intellectuelles -
Essai sur l'organisation systématique
des concepts, Vrin, Paris, 1966

square / hexagon - 3 features

- Logic
- Transdisciplinarity
- Structure



1st World Congress on the Square of Opposition



Montreux, Switzerland - June 2007

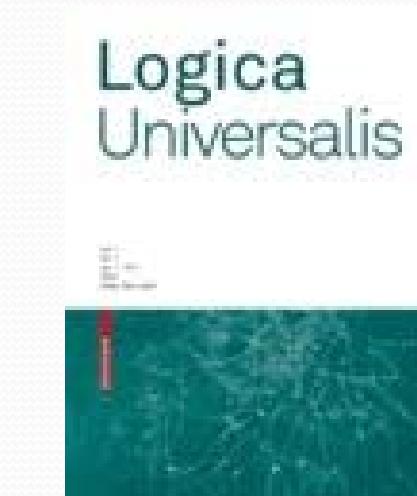


The Square of Jazz



Publications related to the first congress

- Special issue of the journal
Birkhäuser-Springer
Vol 2 – number 1 – 2008
14 papers / 200 pages
- Book: *New perspectives on
the square of opposition*
Peter Lang, Bern, 2010
18 papers/500 pages + movie



Square of Salomé



2nd World Congress on the Square of Opposition



Corte, Corsica - June 2010



Publications related to the 2nd congress

- Special double issue of the journal
Birkhäuser-Springer
Vol 6 – number 1 – 2012
15 papers / 250 pages
- Book: *Around and beyond
the square of opposition*
Birkhäuser, Basel, 2011
25 papers/500 pages

Logica
Universalis



III WORLD CONGRESS ON THE SQUARE OF OPPOSITION



AUB American
University
of Beirut

جامعة الاميركية في بيروت

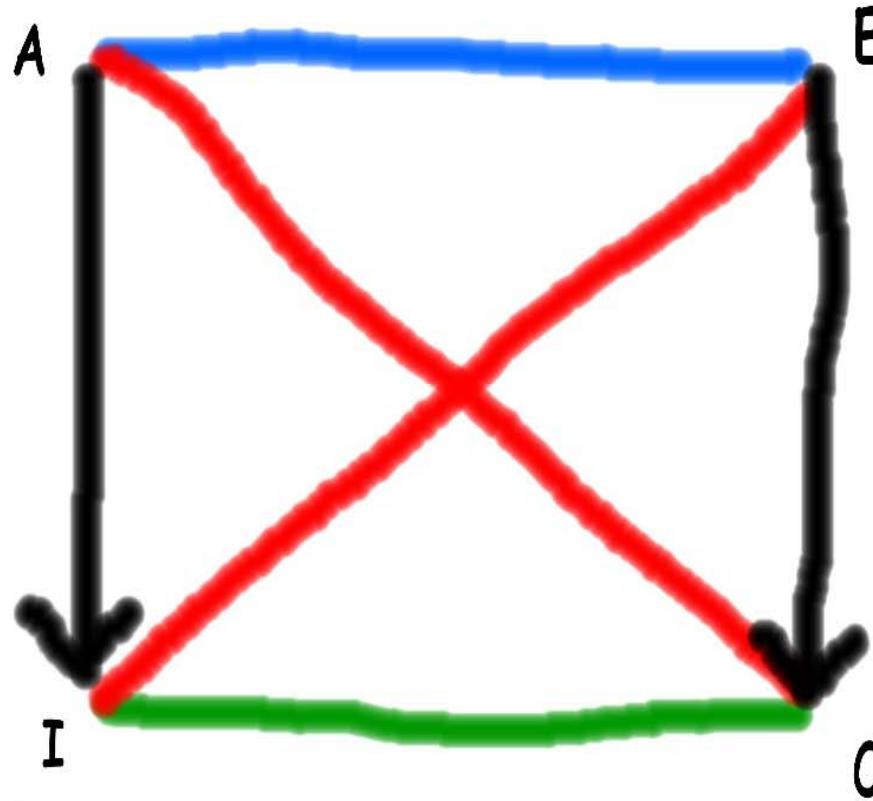
June 26-29, 2012

<http://www.square-of-opposition.org/>

Square of Opposition

All men are white

No man is white



Some men are white

Not all men are white

Contradicories

P and Q cannot be true together,
cannot be false together

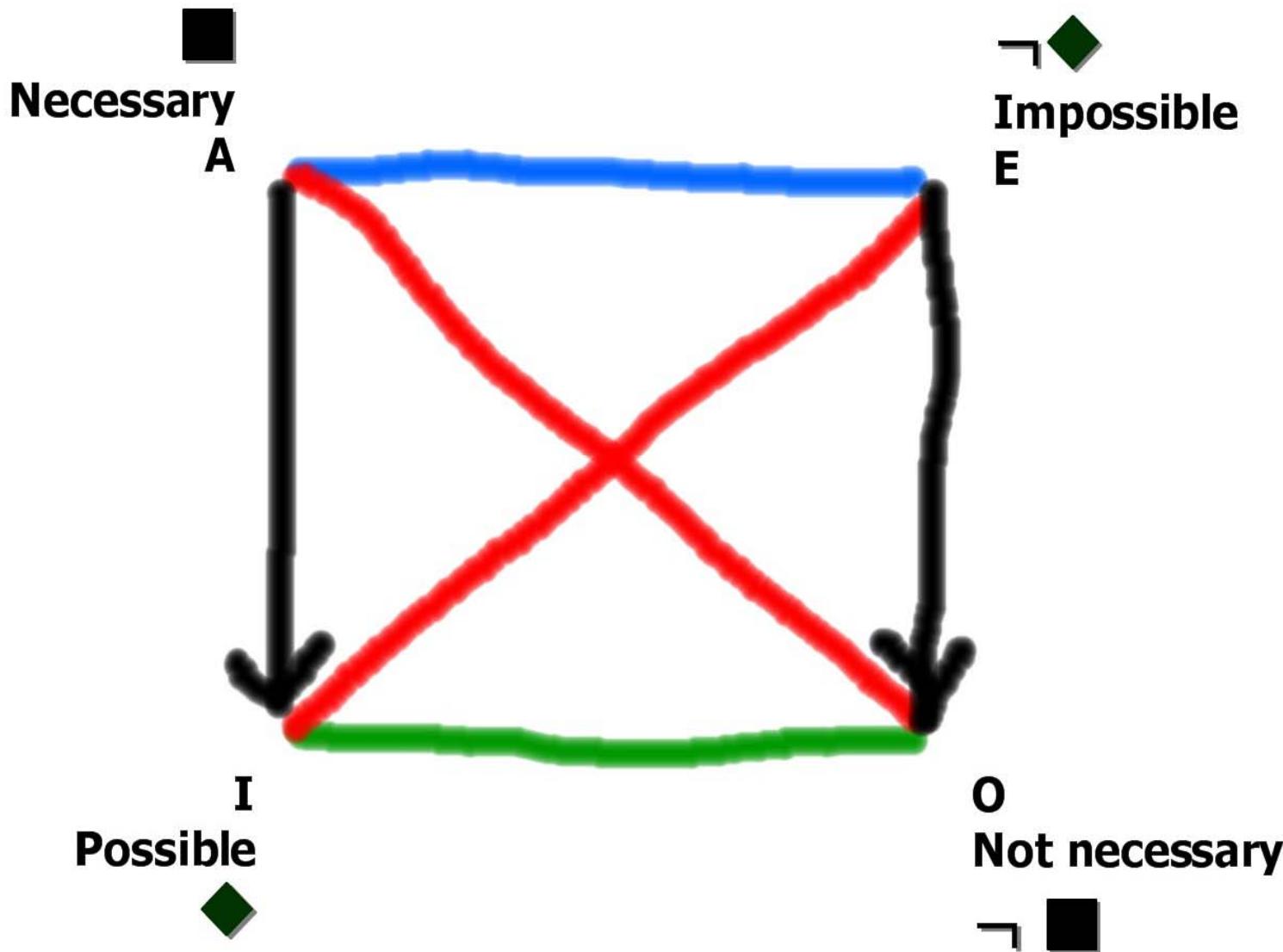
Contraries

P and Q cannot be true together, but
can be false together

Subcontraries

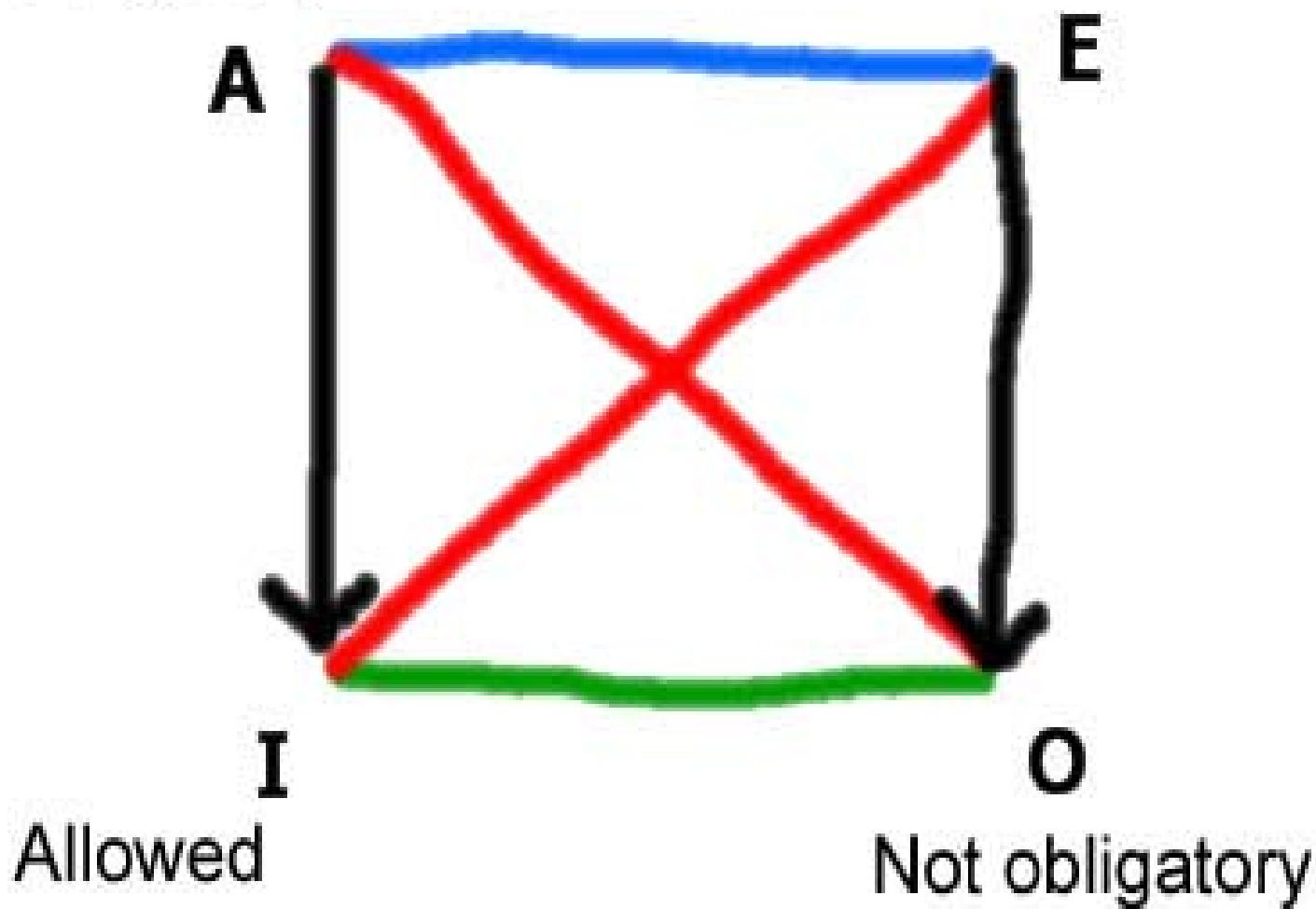
P and Q cannot be false together, but
can be true together

- The square is about quantifiers:
All – None – Some – Not All
but it can be about many different
notions
- It is about oppositions
beyond dichotomy

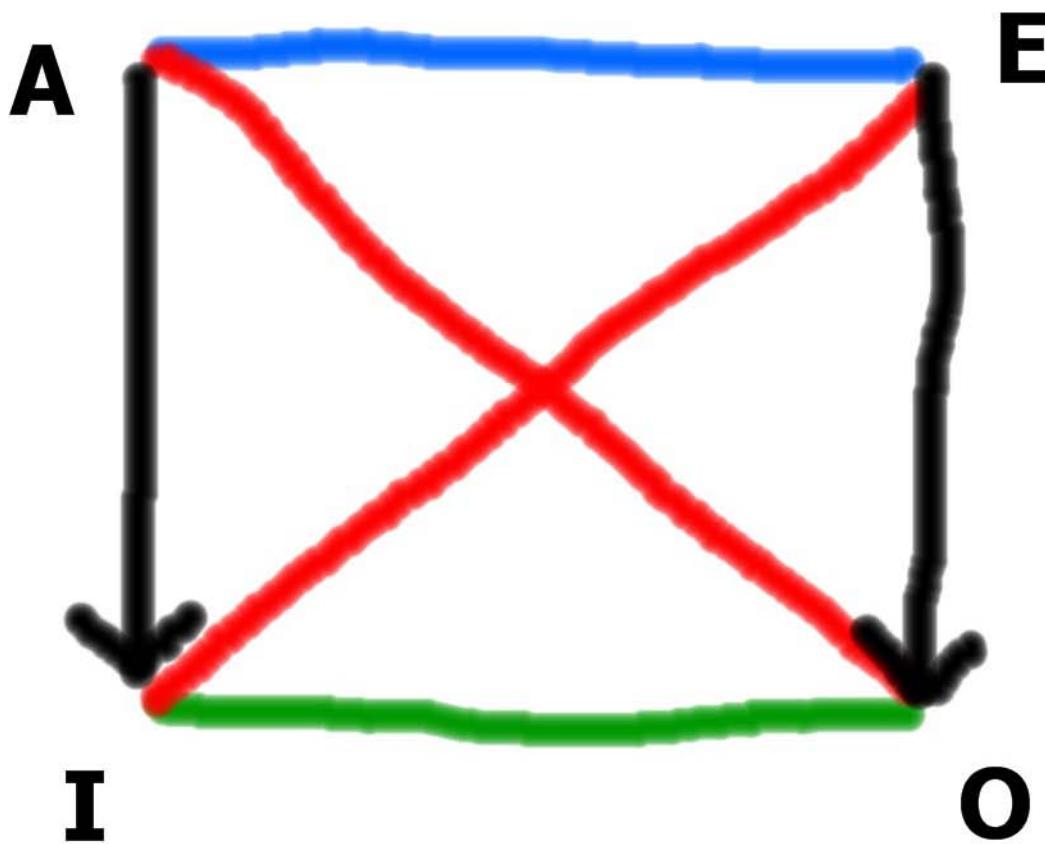


Obligatory

Prohibited



Corner Problems



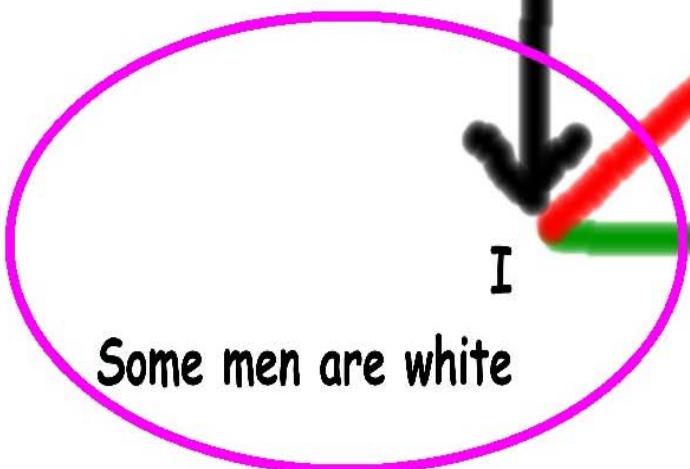
Problem with the I-corner

All men are white

No man is white

A

E



I

O

Some men are white

Not all men are white

Some in the square is not some of natural language

- *Some cats are blacks*
- *but not all cats are black*

Some cats are black: NO!



Some cats are black: YES?



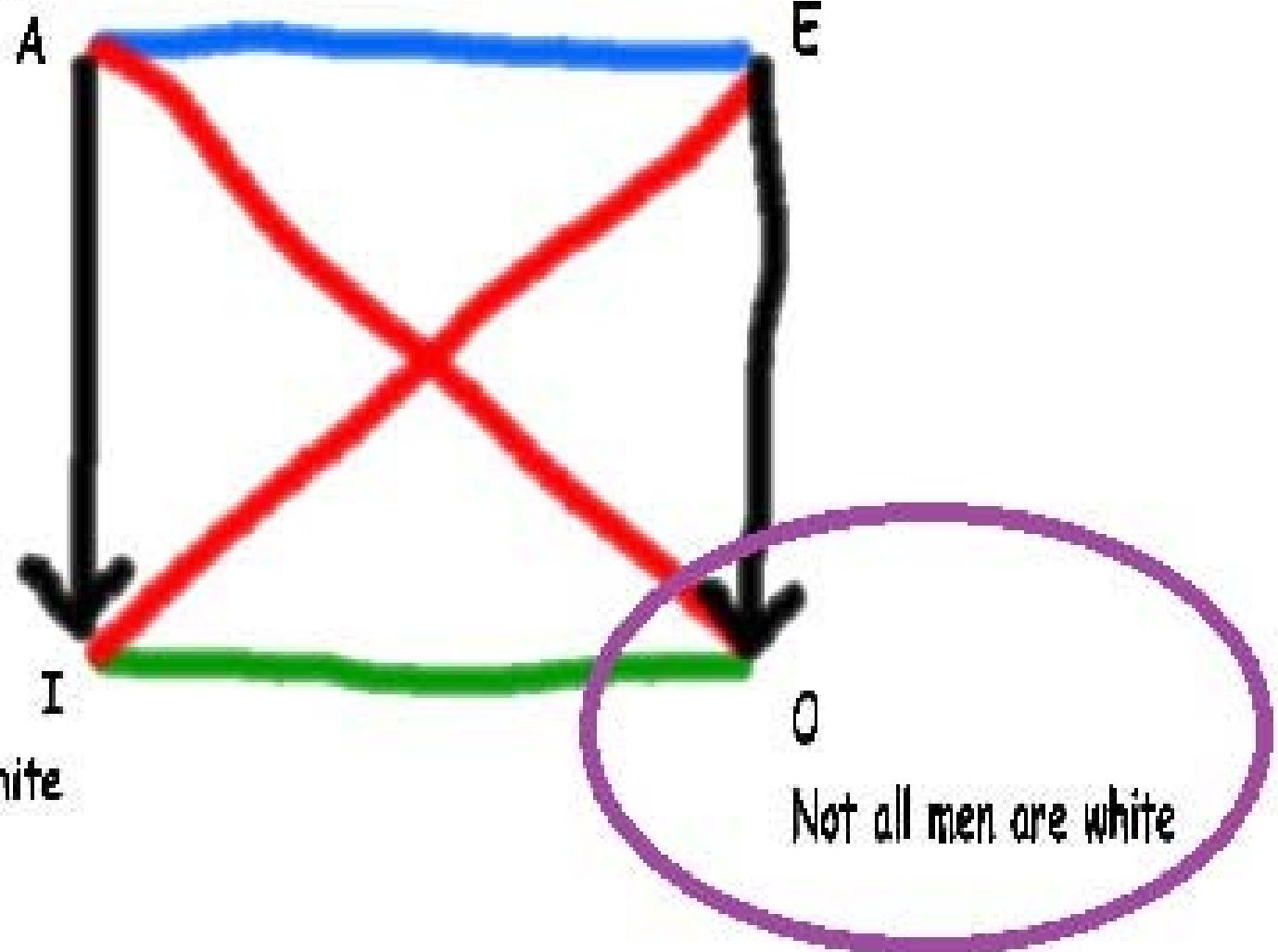
- Mathematics:
some and maybe all
= at least one
- Natural language /
Empirical Sciences:
some but not all

The tragedy of the square

- The some square is mathematical
- Aristotle is not mathematical

Problem with the 0-corner

All men are white



No man is white

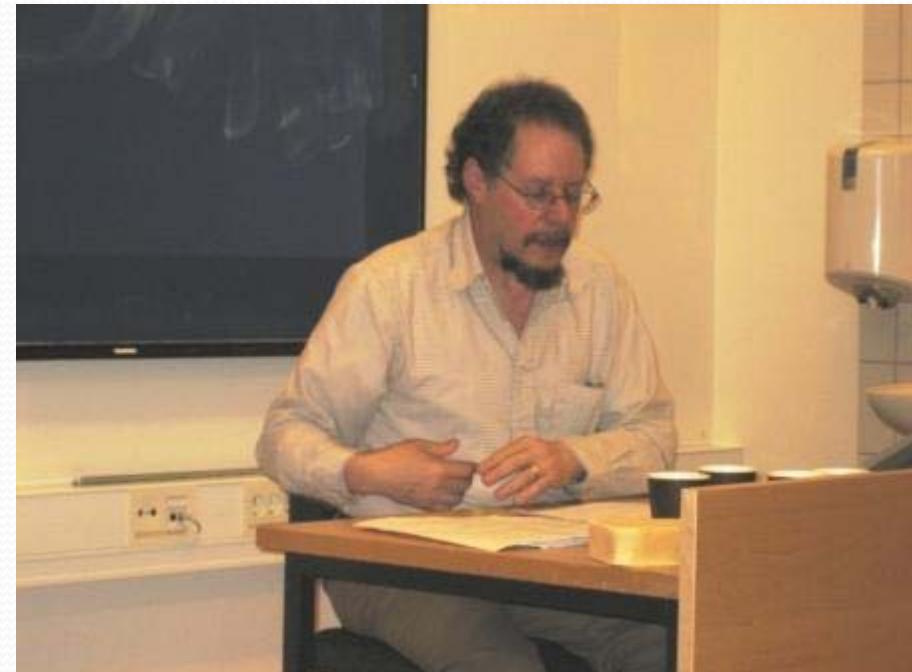
Some men are white

Not all men are white

The 0-corner is nameless

- it is purely negative

- Not all
- Not necessary
- Not obligatory
- Not always



Triangle of Opposition

Maybe we have to replace the square with a triangle

- Vasiliev (Russia 1890, Imaginary logic)
- Jespersen (Denmark, 1920, Linguist)
- Blanché (France, 1950, Logician)

All

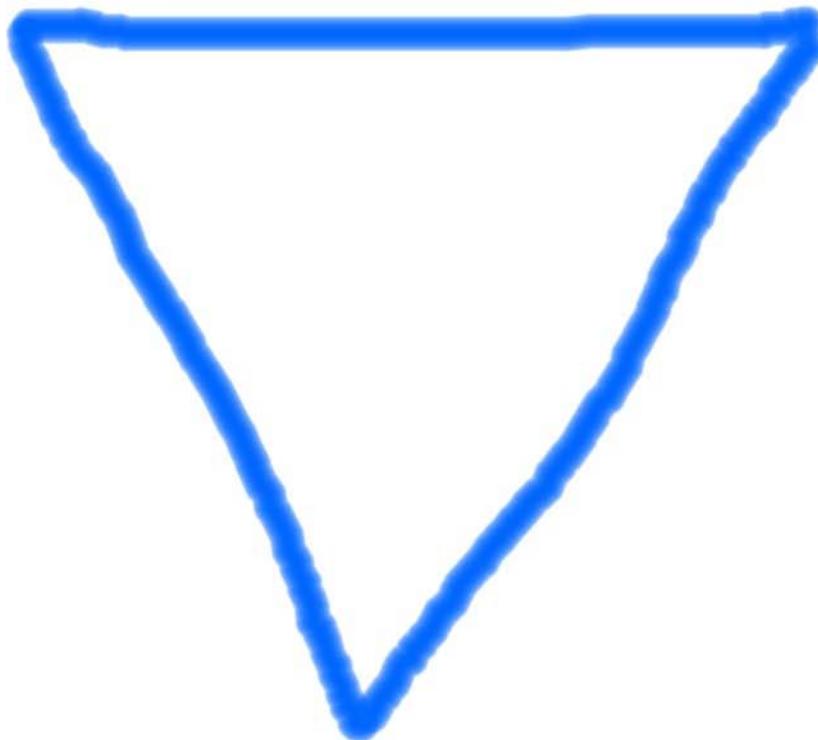
None

Some

Always

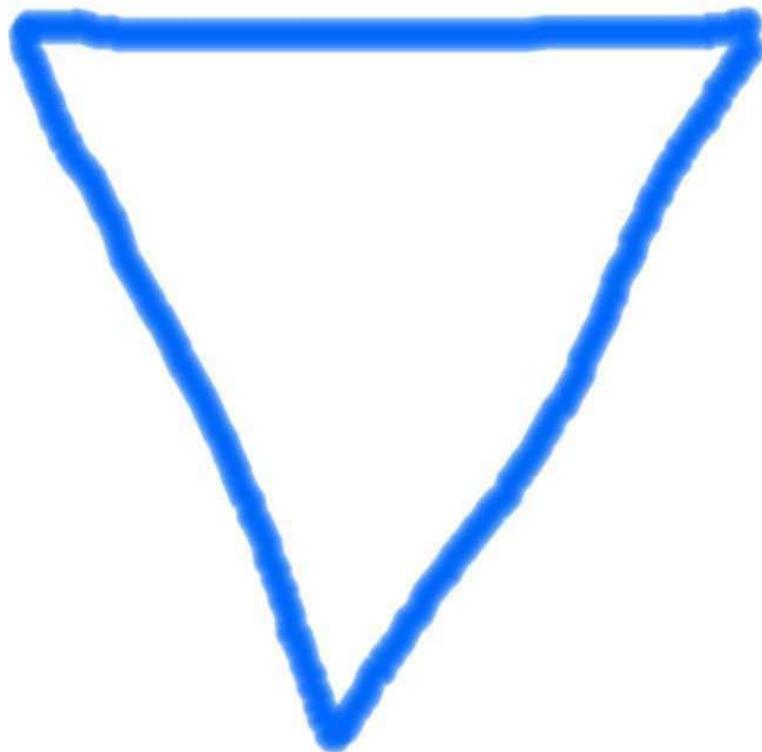
Never

Sometimes



Everywhere

Nowhere



Somewhere

Two different perspectives

- Quantitative
- Qualitative

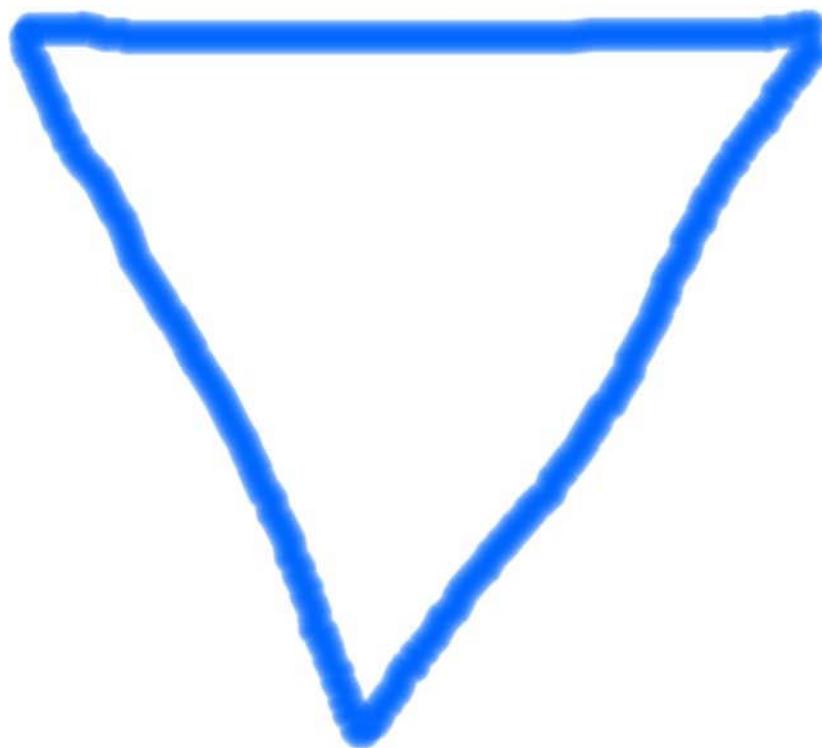
Rich

Poor

Middle class

Necessary

Impossible

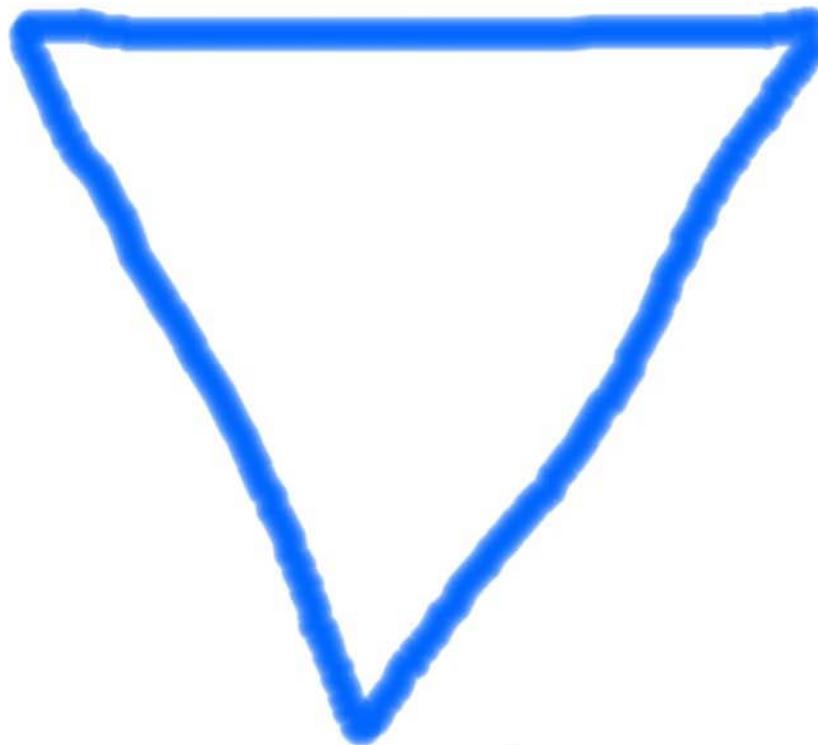


Possible

The purse / the bottle is

Full

Empty

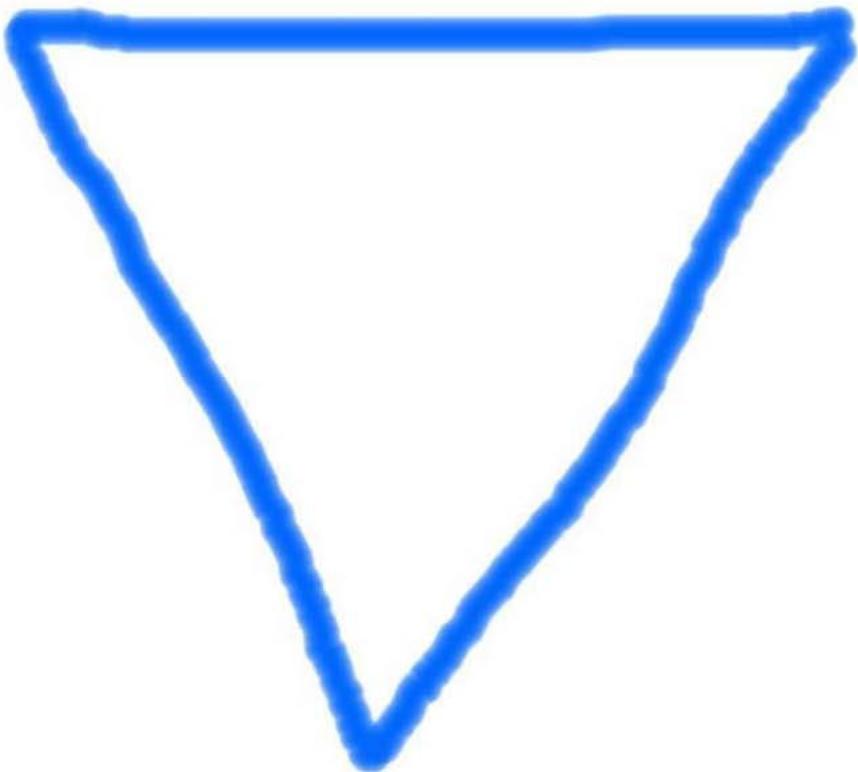


entamée

Open

Left

Right

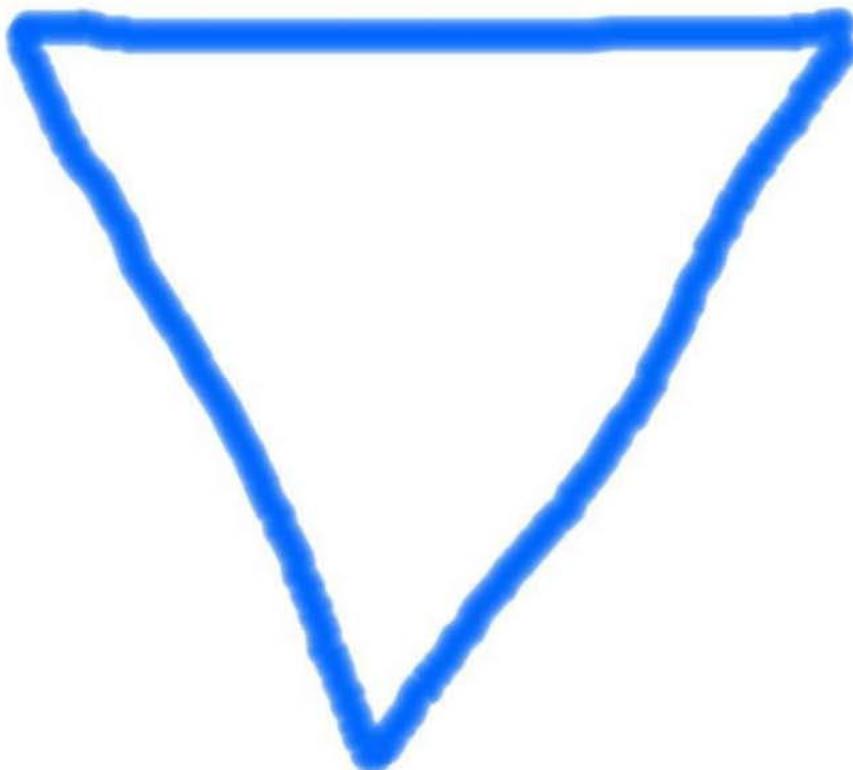


Center

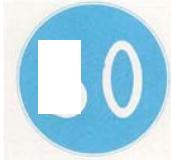
**The Triangle of Contrariety
is better than
the Square of Opposition**

Obligatory

Prohibited



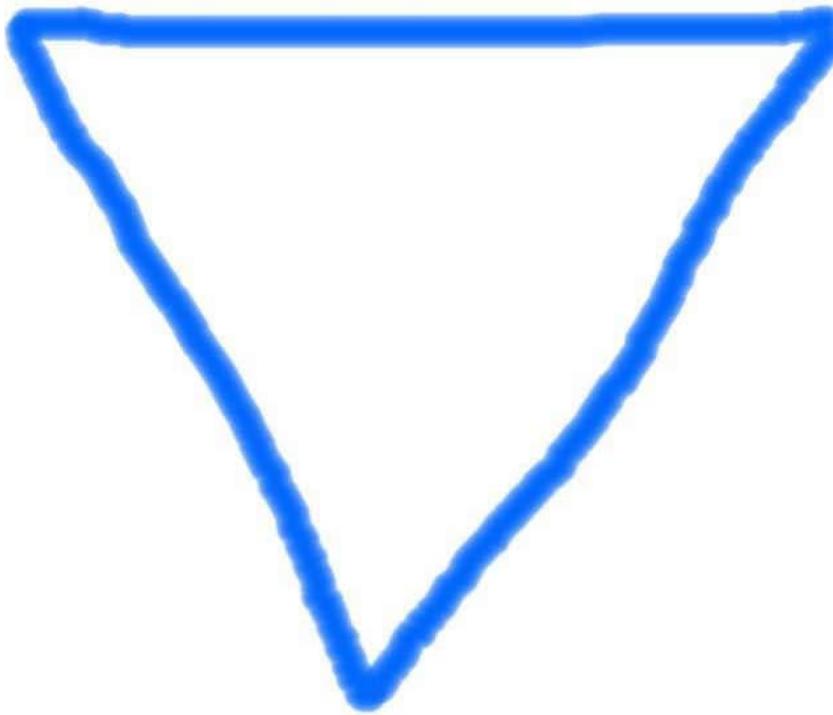
Allowed



Obligatory



Prohibited

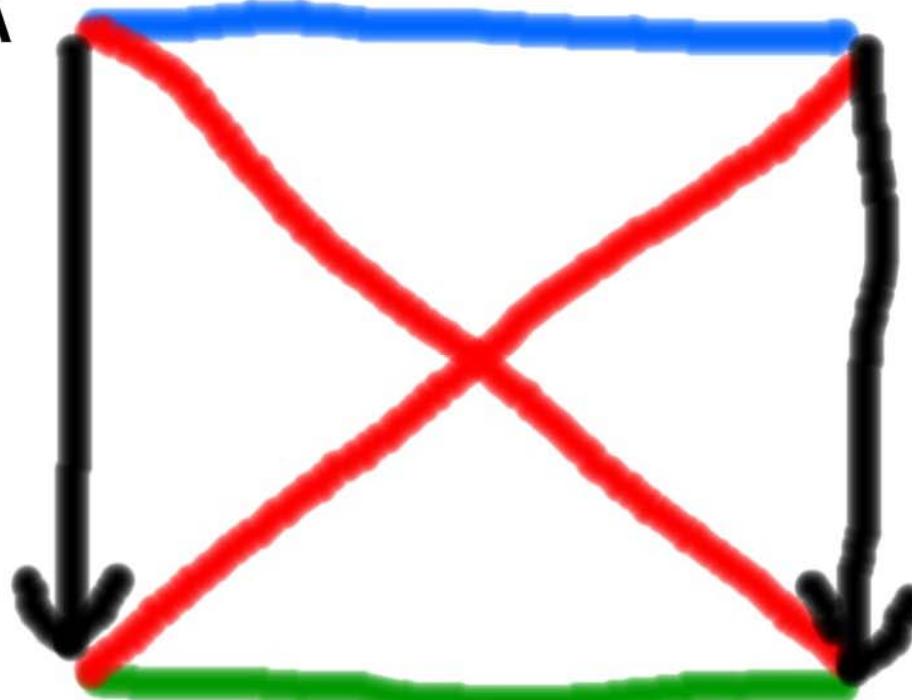


Allowed





Obligatory
A



I
Allowed



Prohibited
E

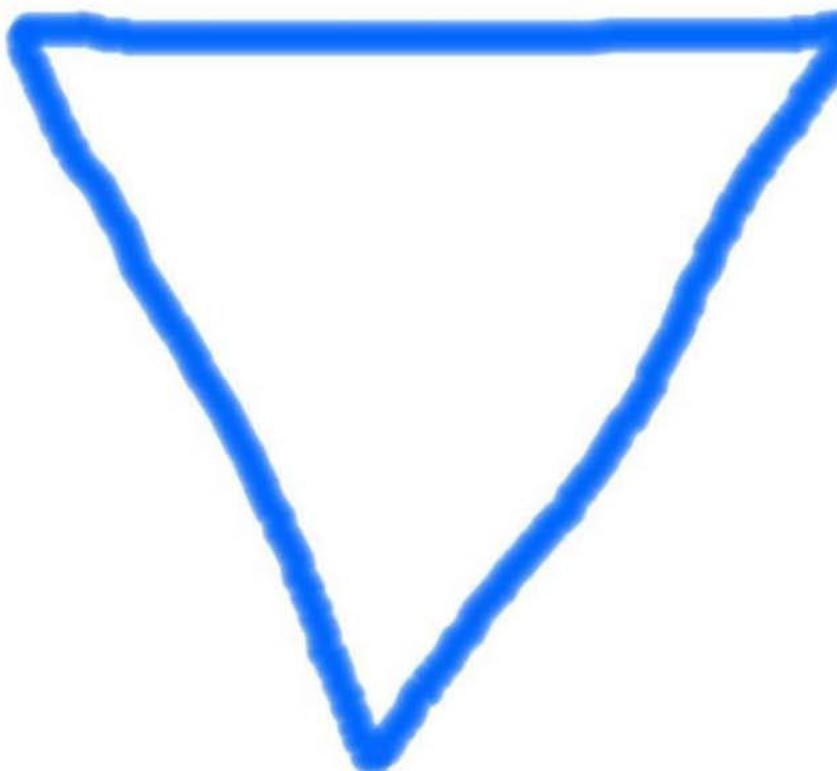
O
Not obligatory



Go



Stop

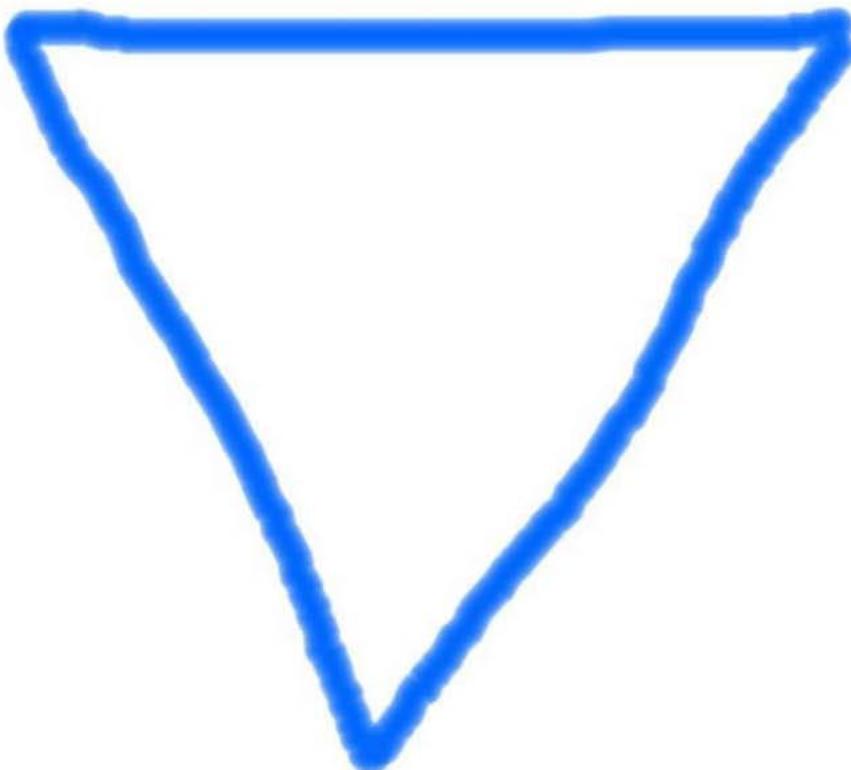


Go or Stop



Yes

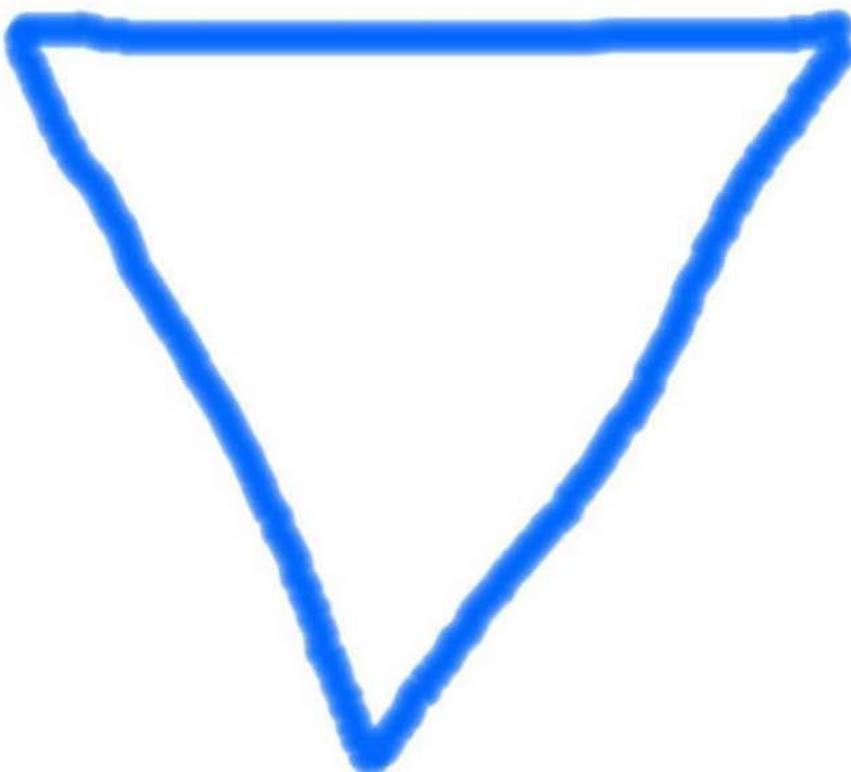
No



Maybe

True

False



Undetermined

Trichotomy

is better than

Dichotomy

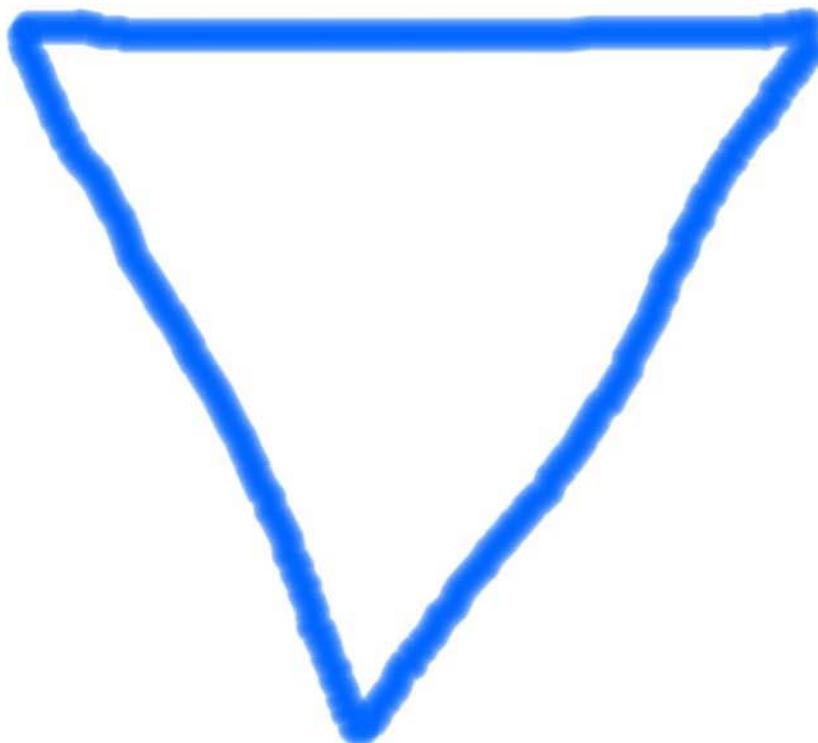
Buy



Sell

Buy

Sell



Rent

Save

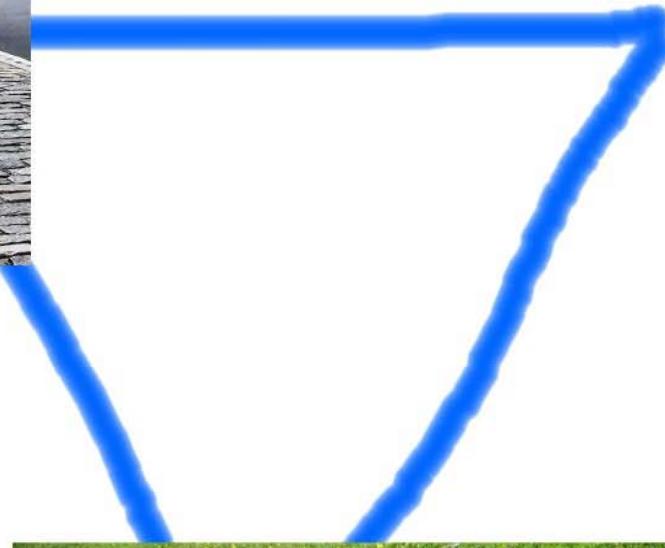


Spend





Invest



Pythagoras Table of Opposites

- Odd / Even
- Finite / Infinite
- Straight/Crooked
- Square / Oblong
- Right / Left
- One / Many
- In / Out
- Happy / Sad
- Close / Open
- Rest / Motion
- Good / Evil
- Light / Darkness

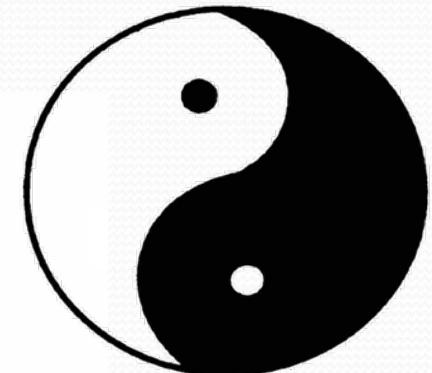
More Opposites

- Male / Female
- Beautiful / Ugly
- Rich / Poor
- Clever / Stupid
- Religious / Atheist
- Discrete / Continuous
- White / Black
- Cool / Hot
- Big / Small
- Strong / Weak
- Life / Death
- Being / Nothing

Qualitative dichotomy is limited



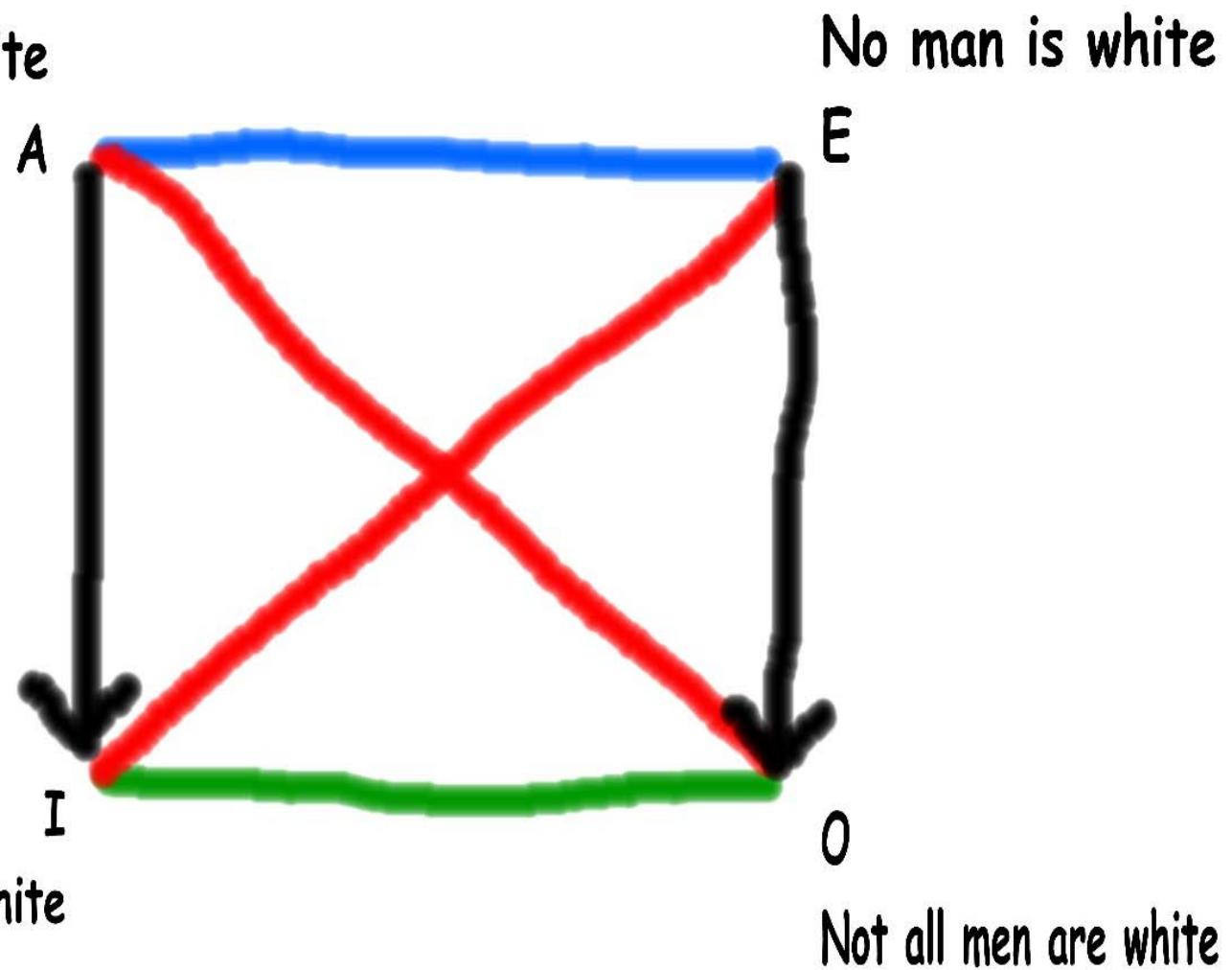
Not everything is black and/or white



Life is more colorful



All men are white



No man is white

Some men are white

Not all men are white

All

None

Some

**Trichotomy is better
than dichotomy
why not going to polytomy?**

Nothing easier than
generalization

All

None



Few

Many

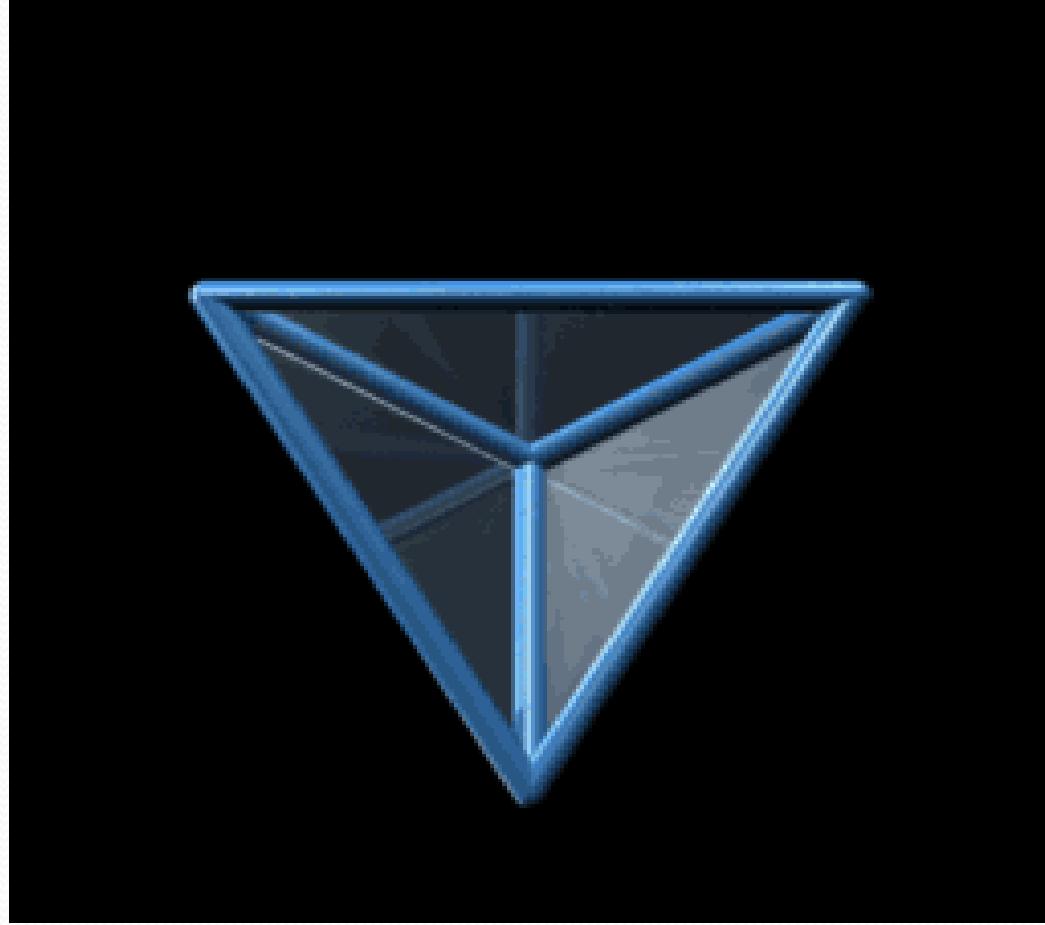
Yes

No



Neither Yes nor No

Yes and No



Dichotomy, Trichotomy, Polytomy

- Kant: Only dichotomy is *a priori*
Polytomy is *a posteriori*/empirical
- Blanché: Trichotomy is *a priori*
- Are quatritomy / polytomy
a priori?



The Four Elements





Spirit

Air

Water

Earth

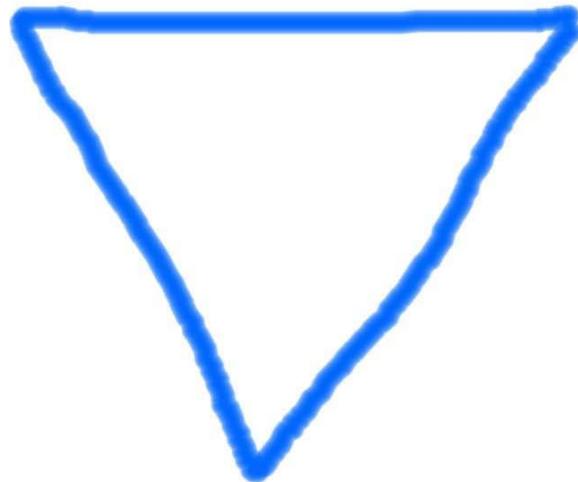
Fire

- The square does not work properly
 - Dichotomy is too simple
 - Polytomy is empirical
-
- Nothing better than a triangle ?

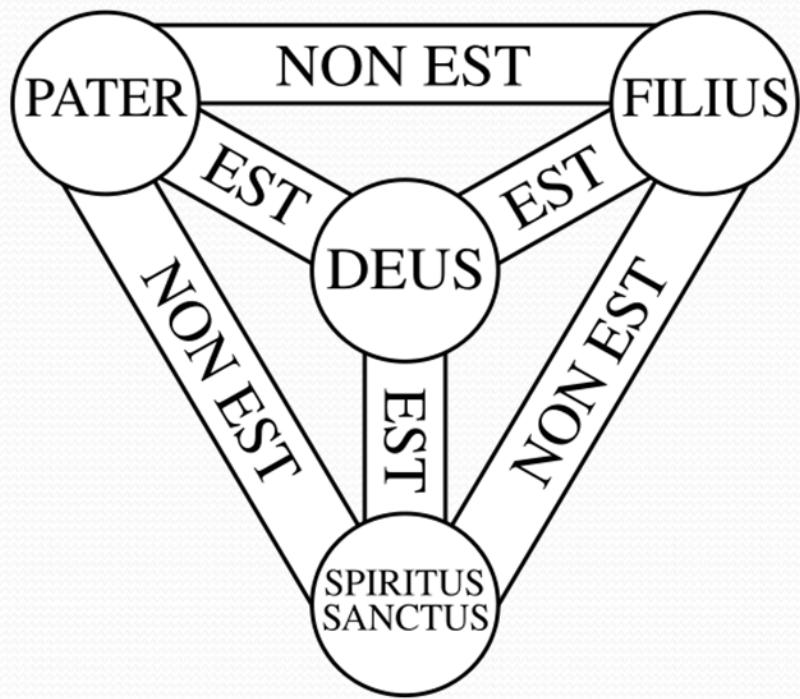
Thought is triangular



Reality is triangular

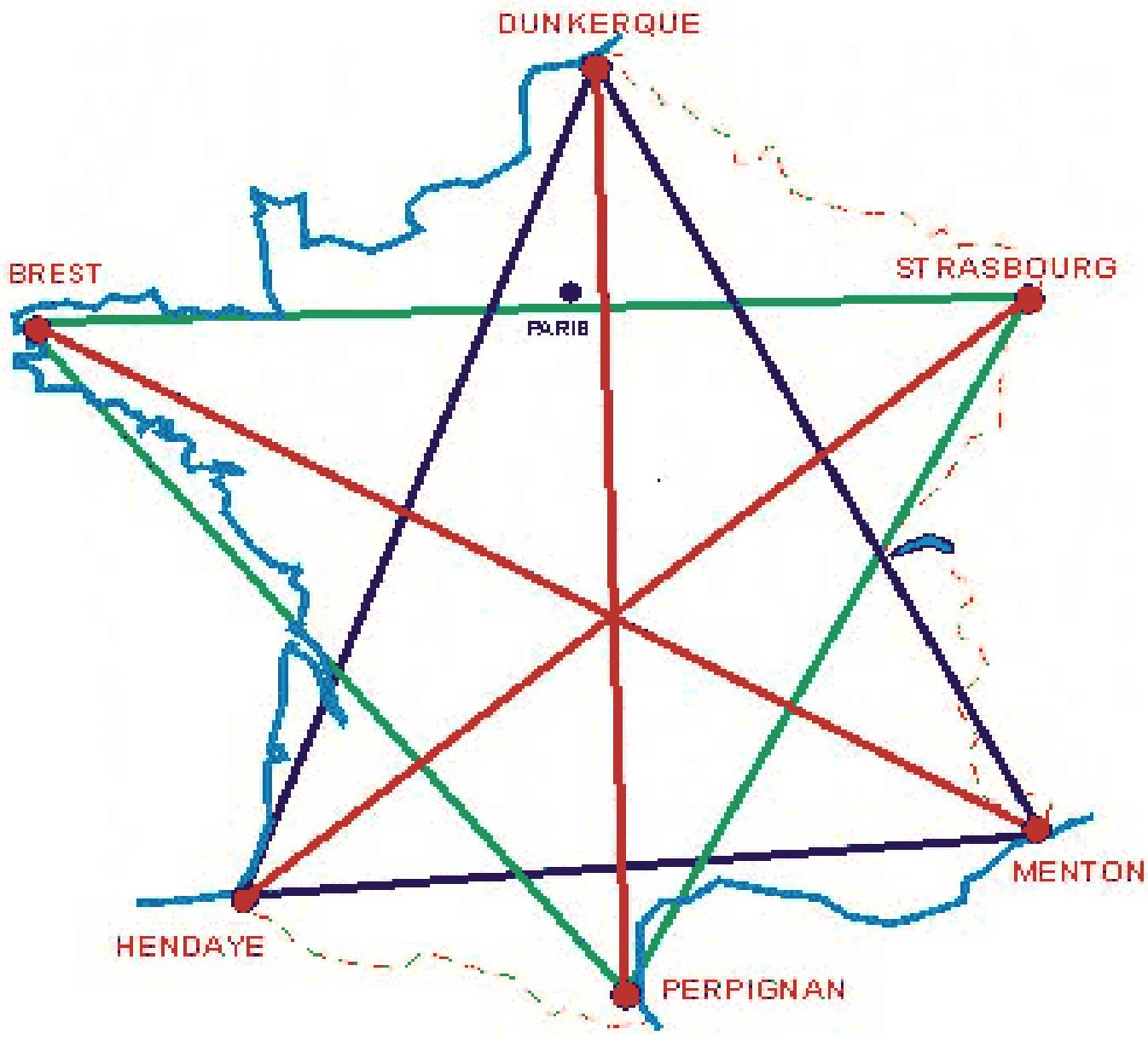


God is triangular



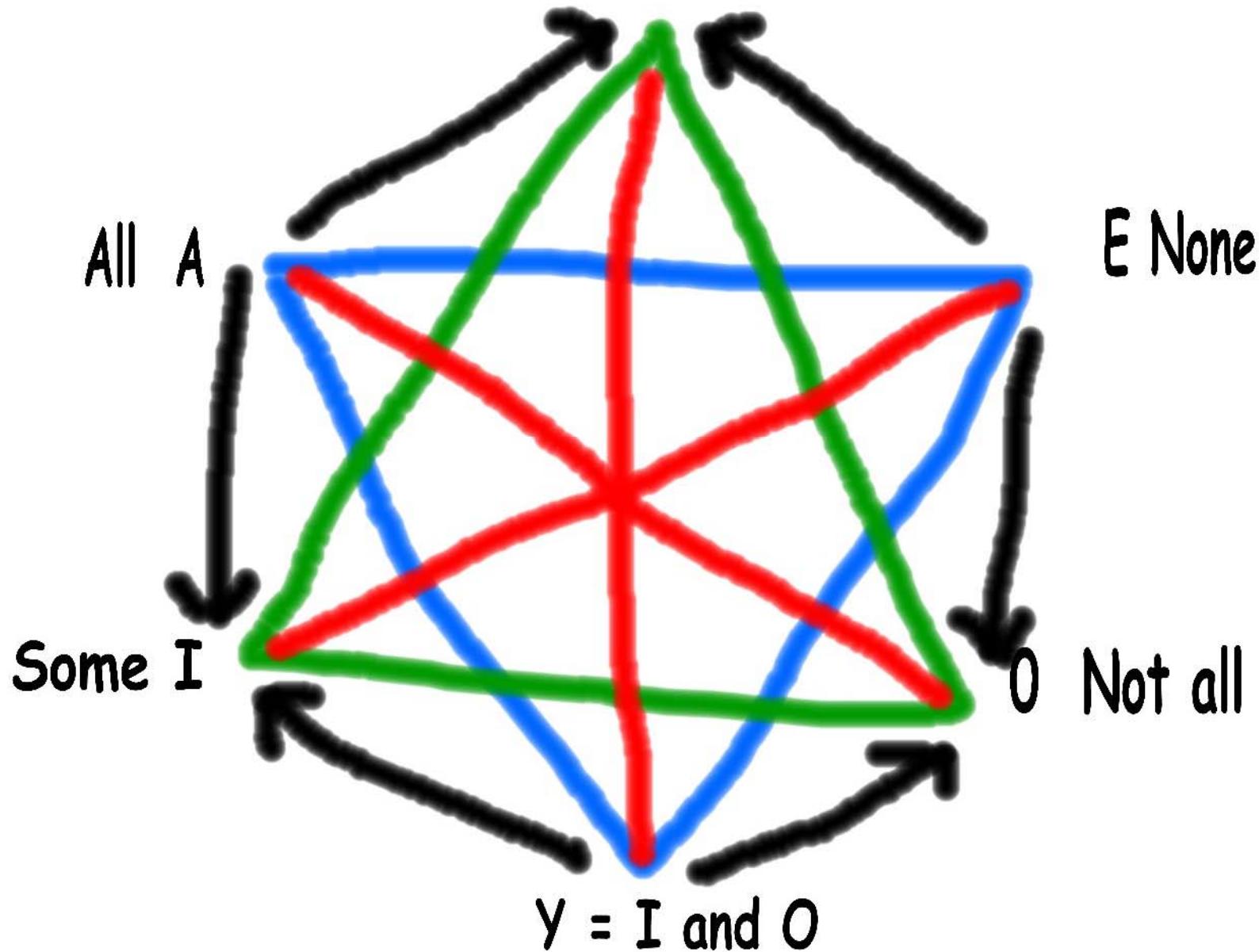
Everything is triangular?



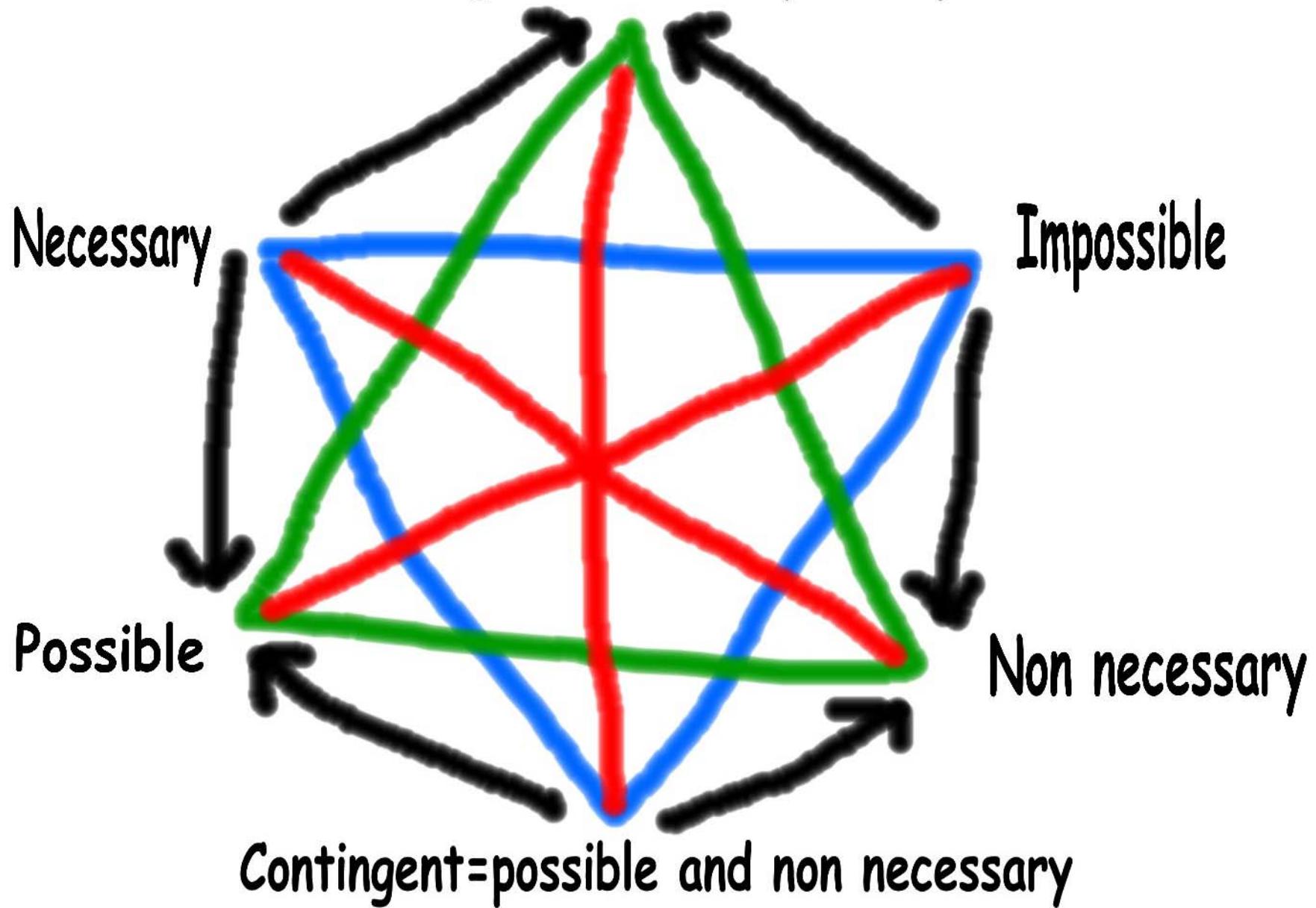


Hexagon of Opposition

$U = A \text{ or } E$



Non contingent=necessary or impossible



Non-optional: Obligatory or Prohibited

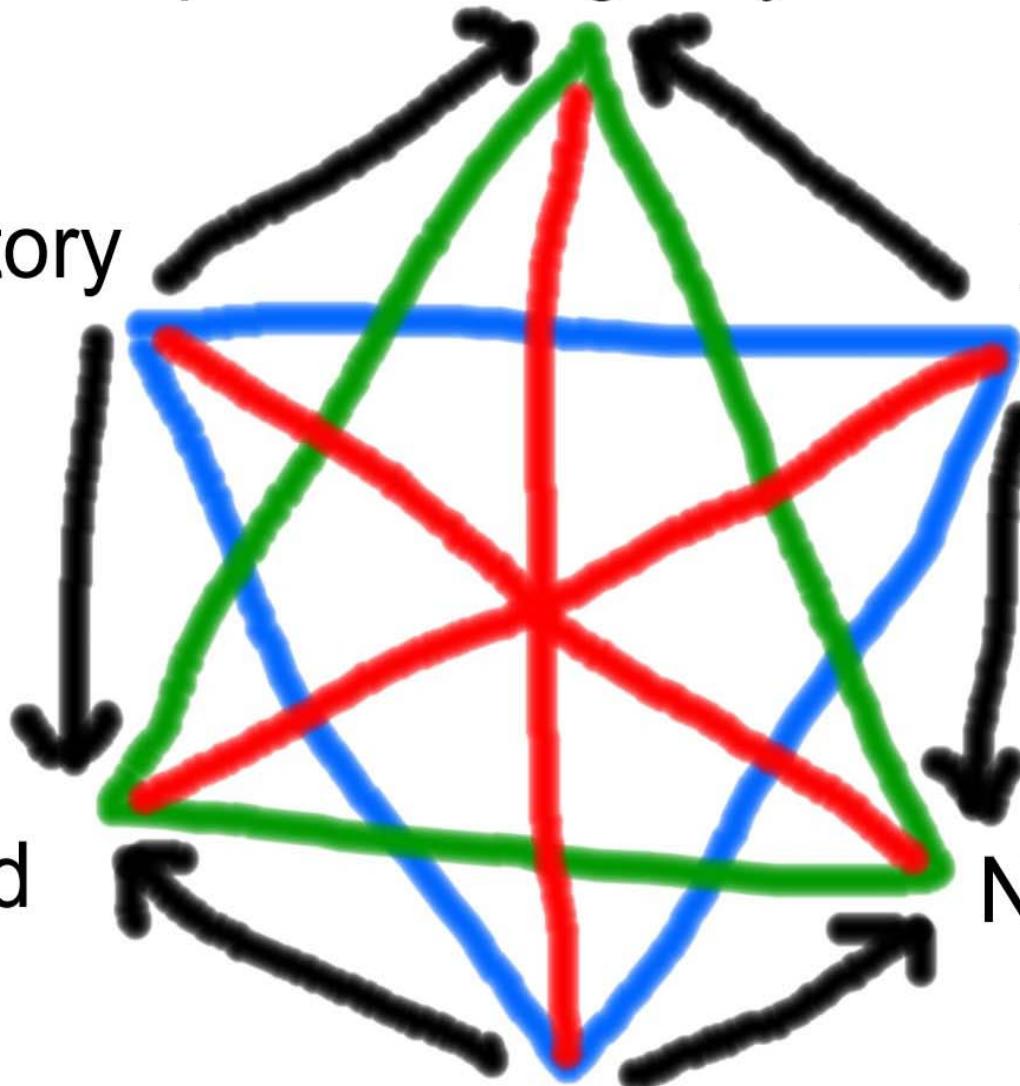
Obligatory

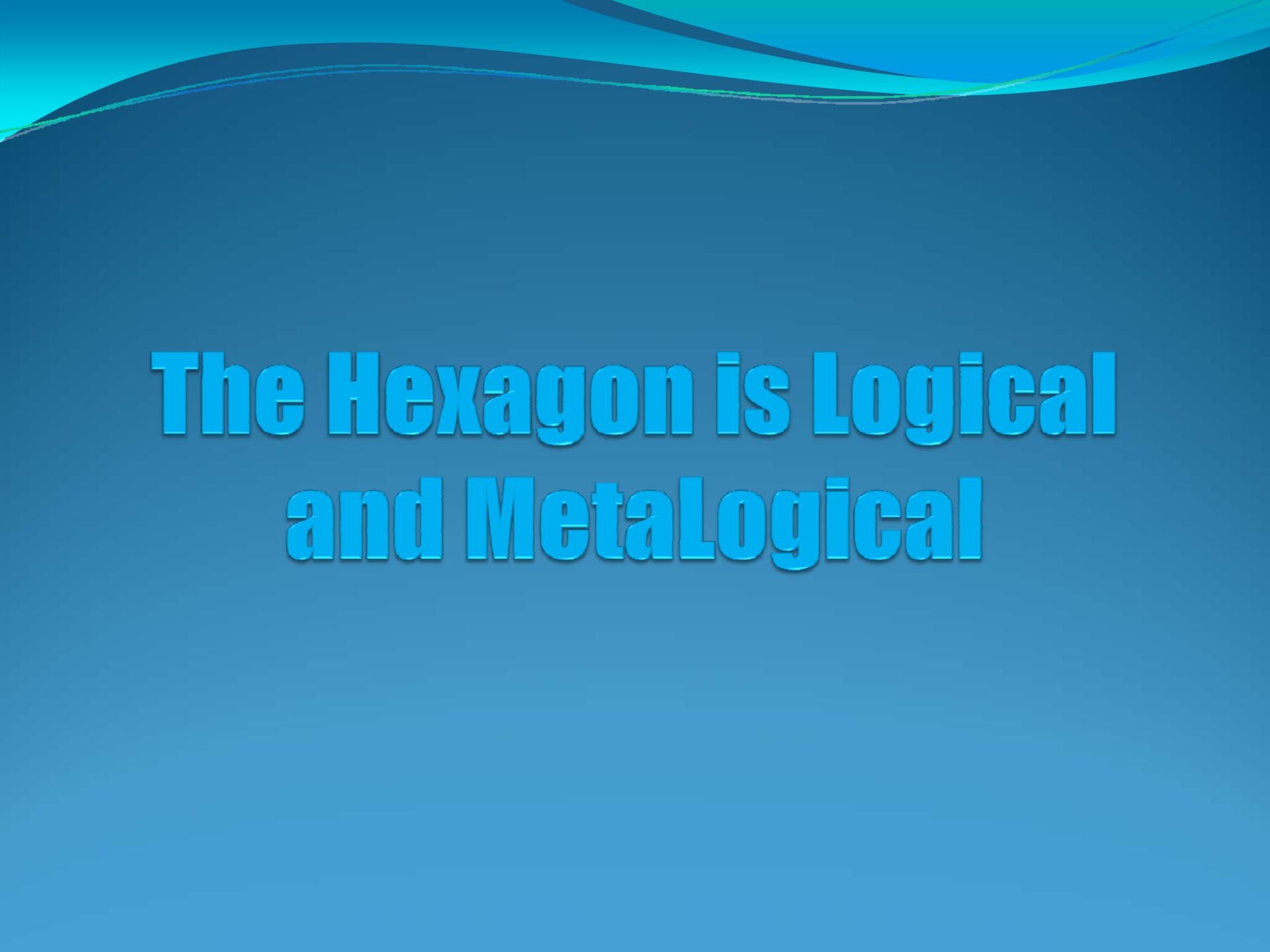
Prohibited

Allowed

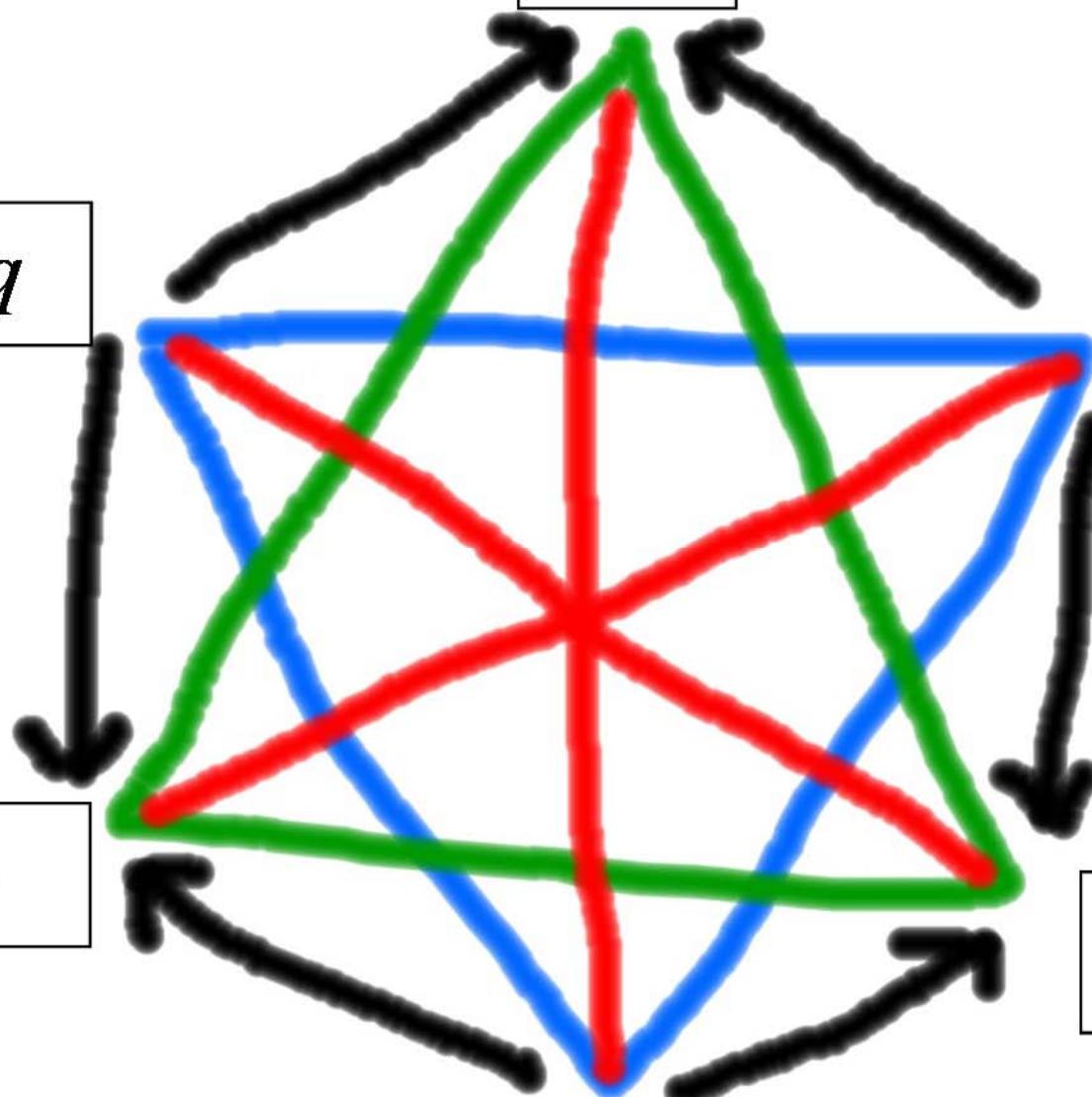
Non-obligatory

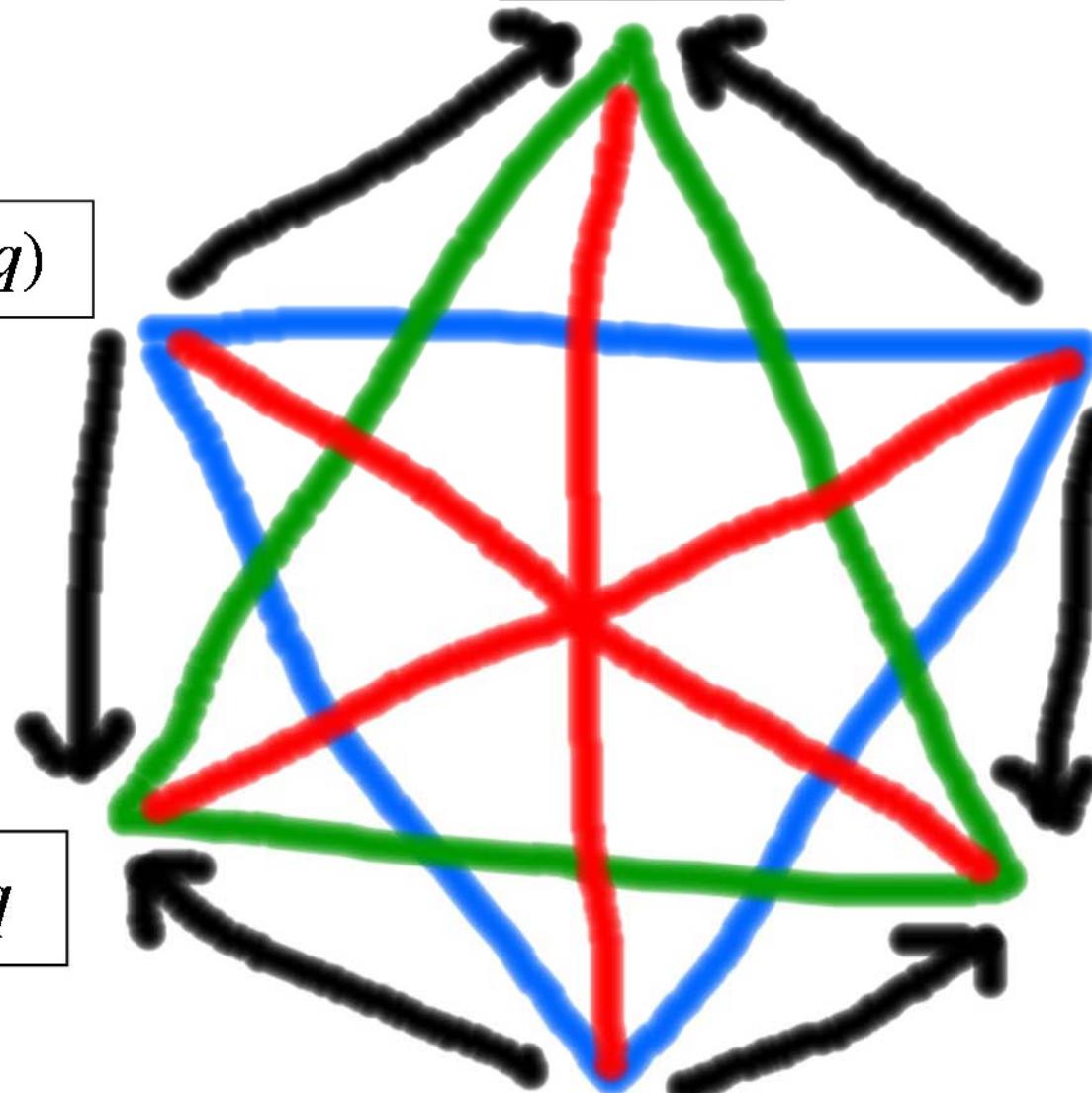
Optional: Allowed and Non-obligatory

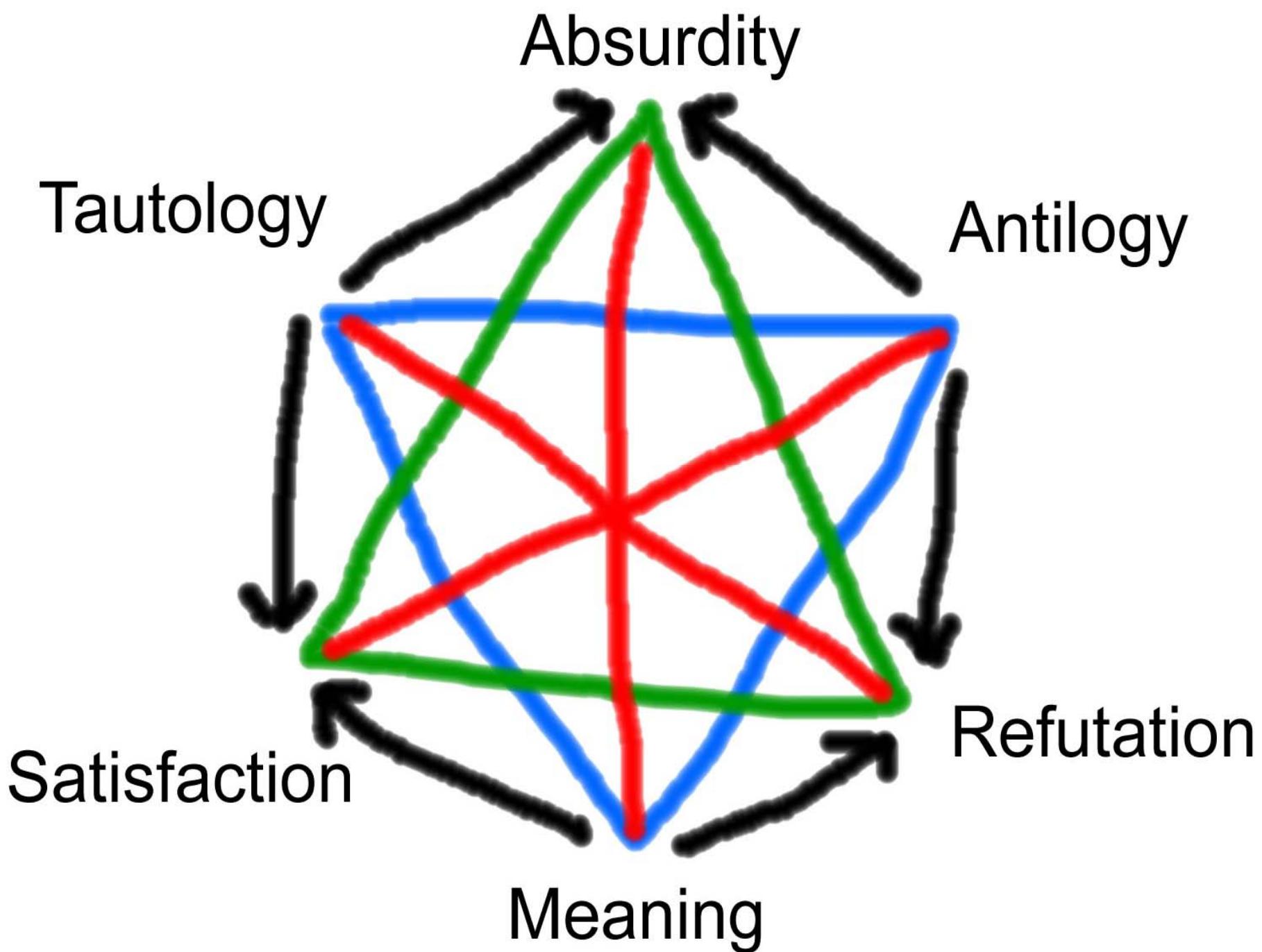


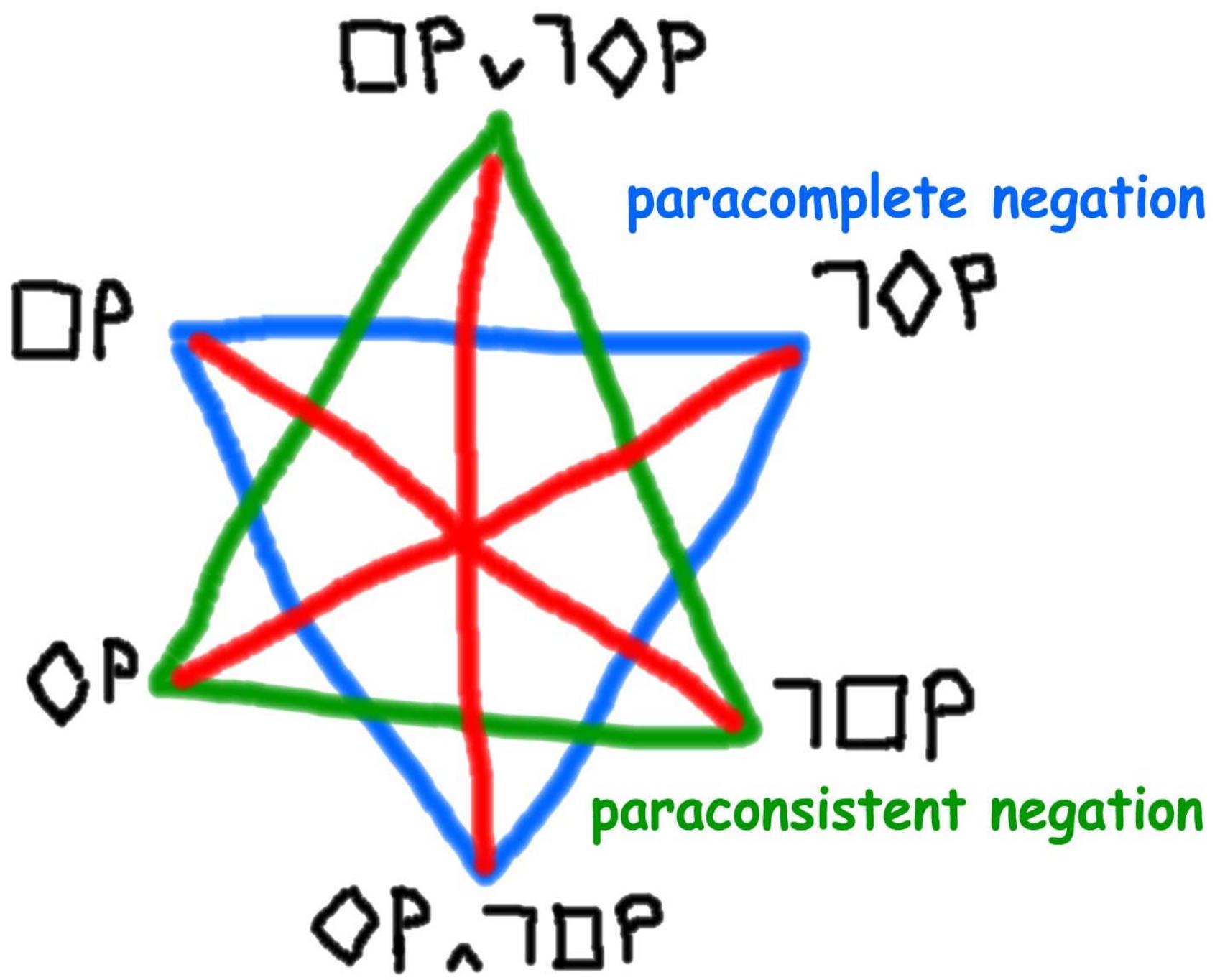


The Hexagon is Logical
and MetaLogical

$p \leftrightarrow q$ $p \wedge q$ $\neg(p \vee q)$ $p \vee q$ $\neg(p \wedge q)$ $\neg(p \leftrightarrow q)$ 

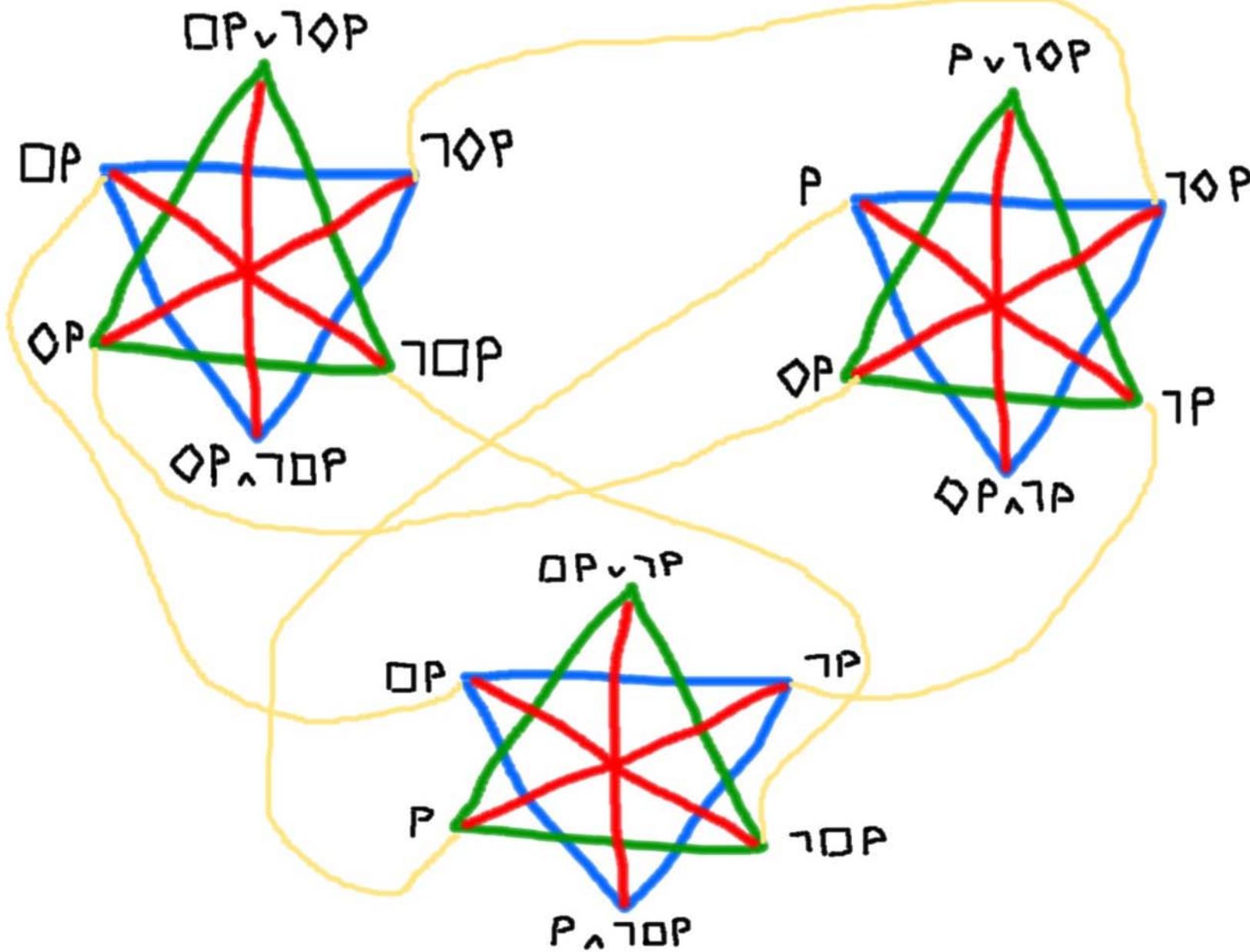
$\neg(p \leftrightarrow q)$ $\neg(p \leftarrow q)$ $\neg(p \rightarrow q)$ $p \rightarrow q$ $p \leftarrow q$ $p \leftrightarrow q$ 



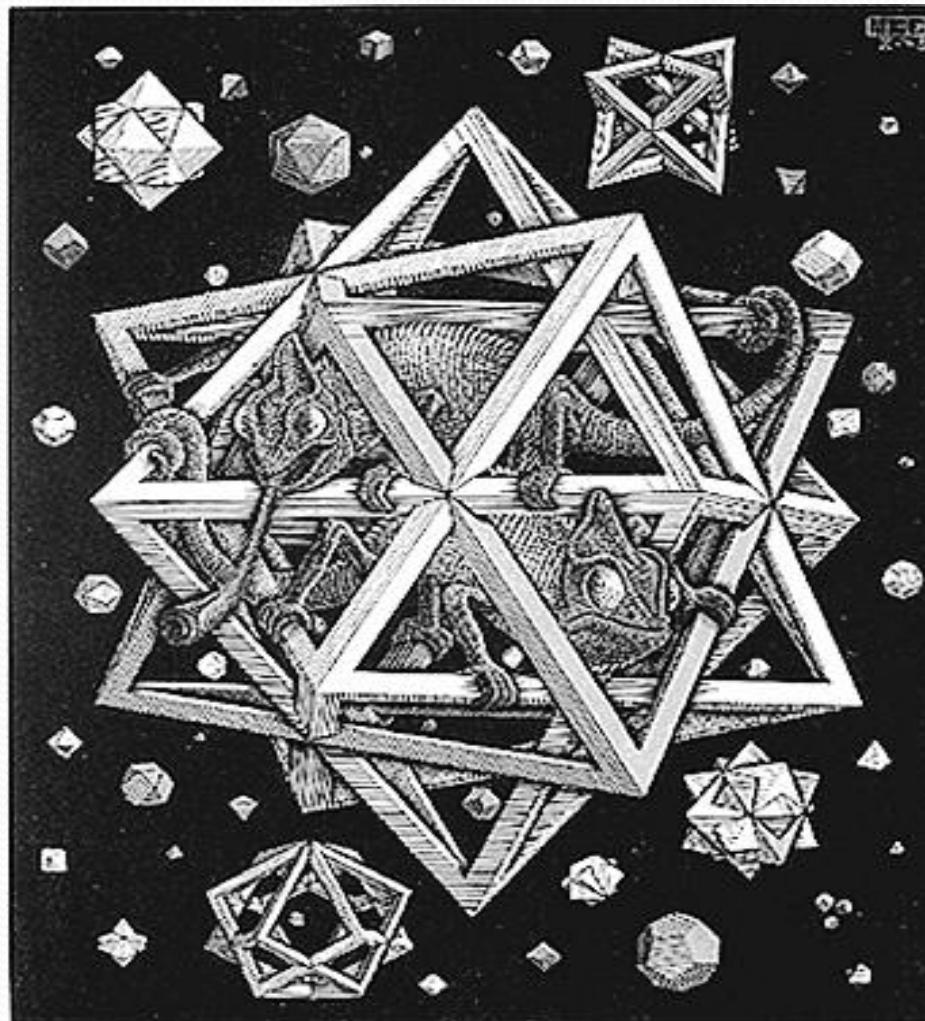


$\square P \vee \neg \square P$





Stellar Dodecahedron



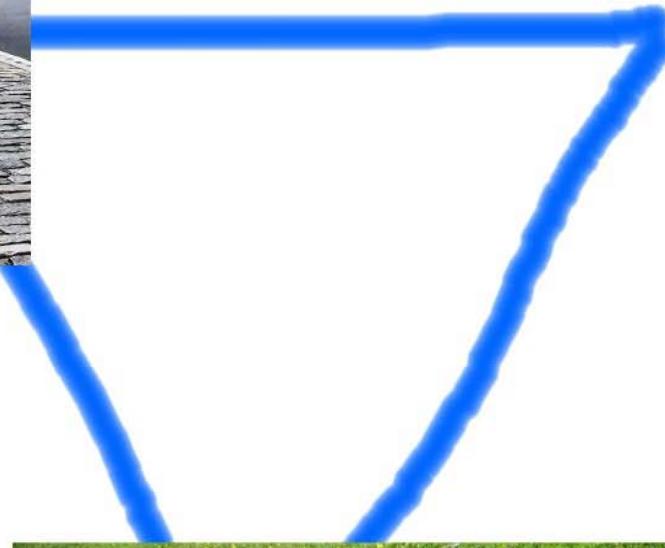
Two ways to produce a square / a hexagon

- Starting with a triangle
- Starting with an implication

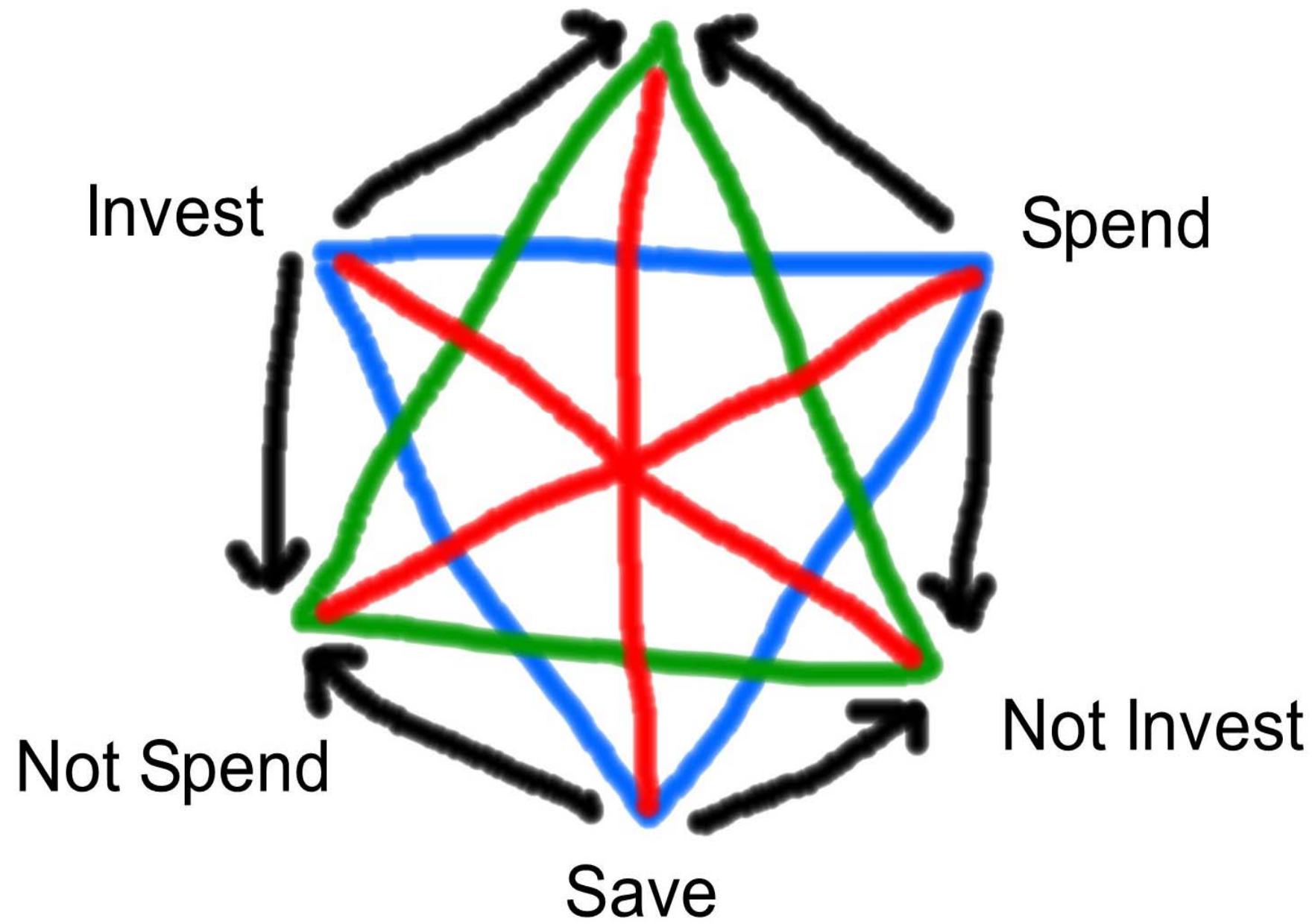
Hexagons from Triangles



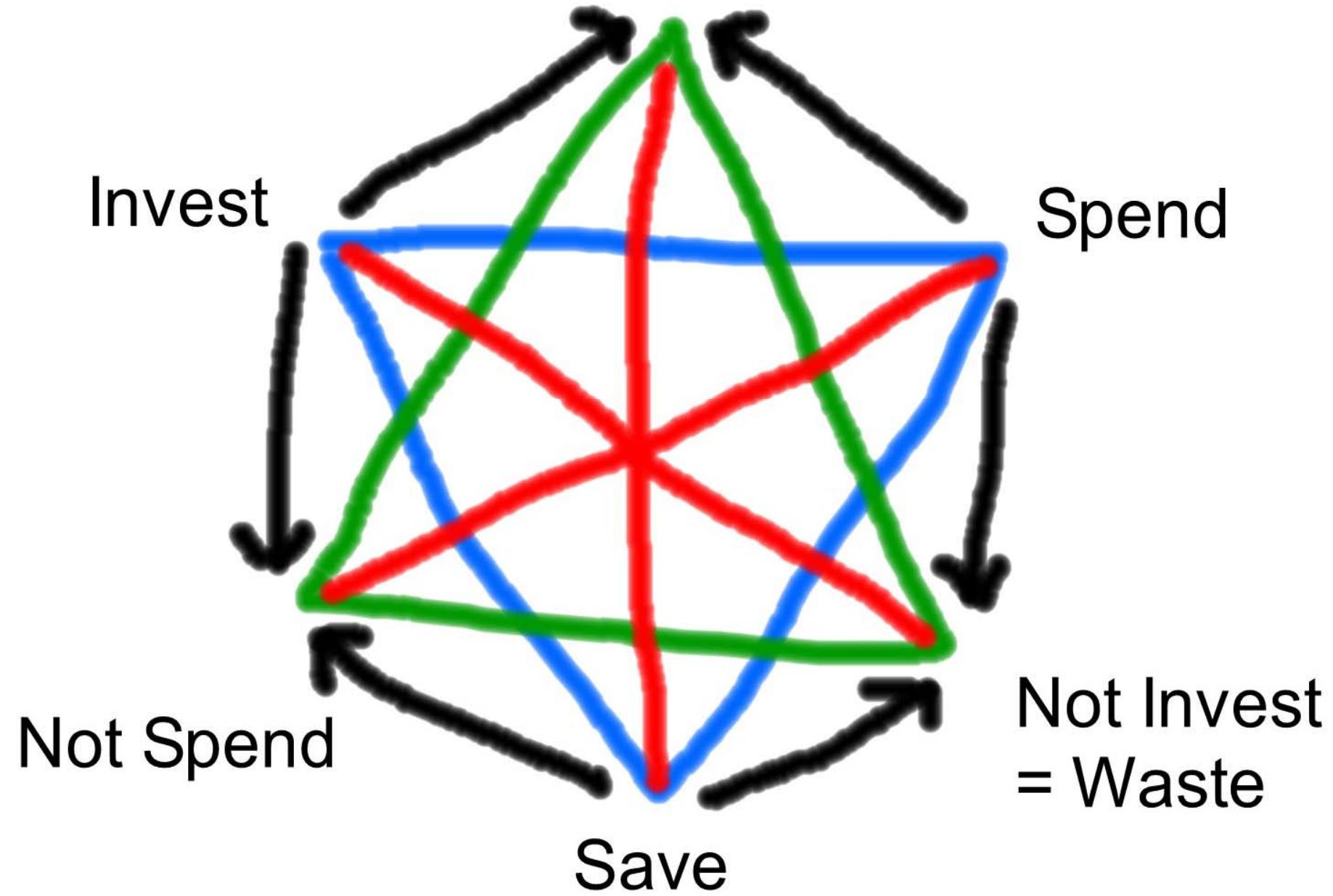
Invest



Invest or Spend



Invest or Spend



Hexagons from Implications

Discovering triangles

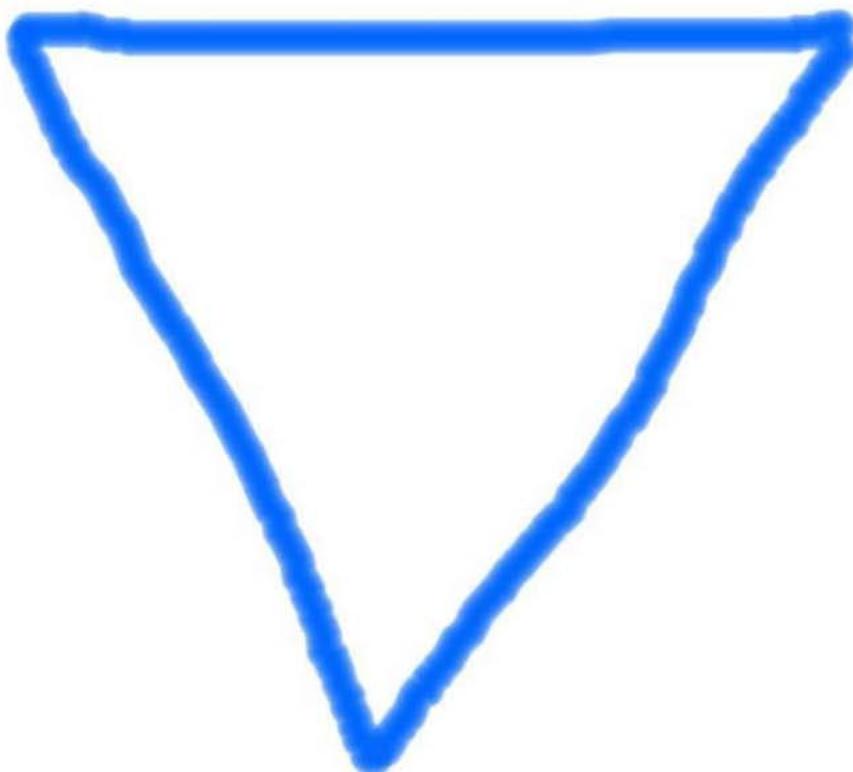
discrete

continuous



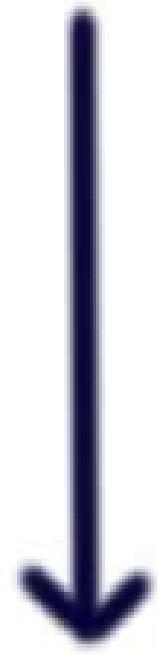
Continuous

Discrete



?

continuous



dense

Continuous or discrete

Continuous

Discrete

Dense

Discontinuous

Dense and discontinuous



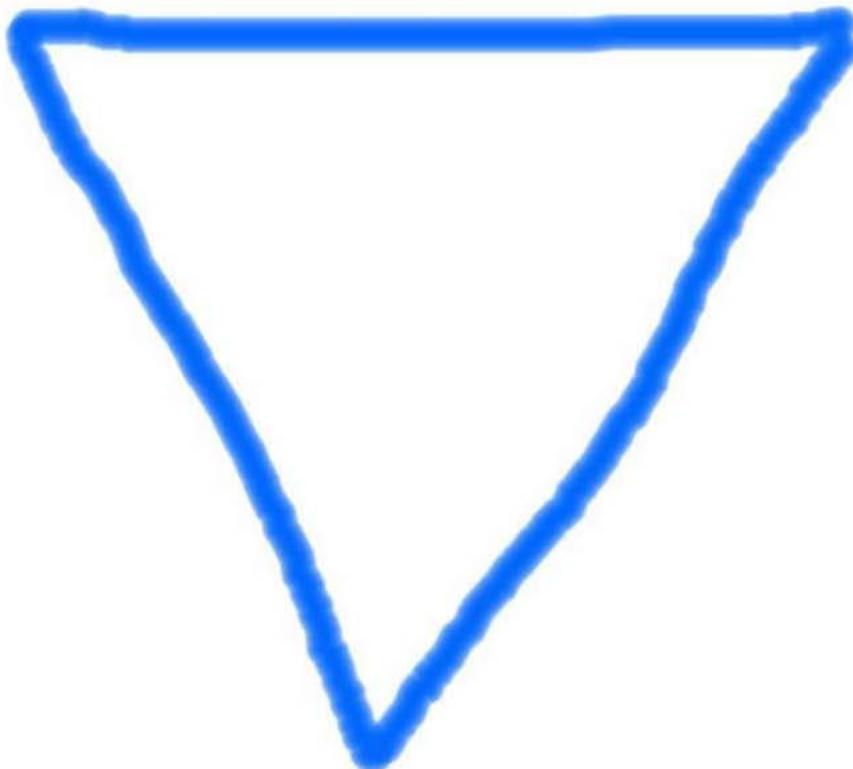
difference

identity



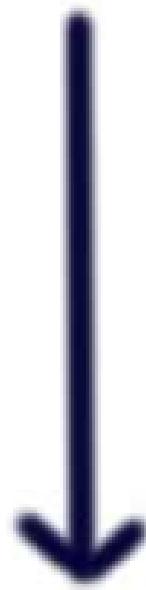
Identity

Difference



?

opposition



difference

Non-analogy

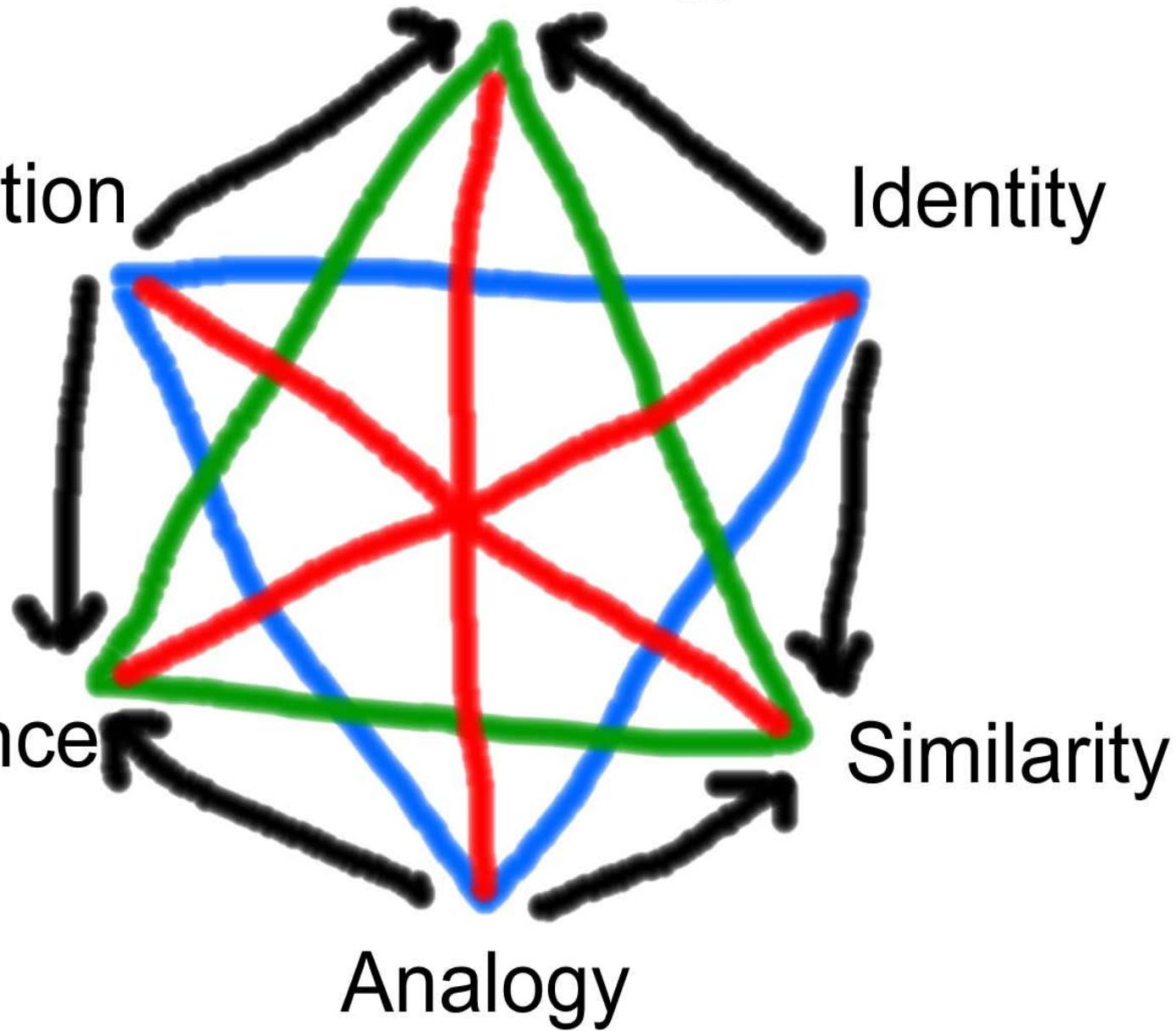
Opposition

Identity

Difference

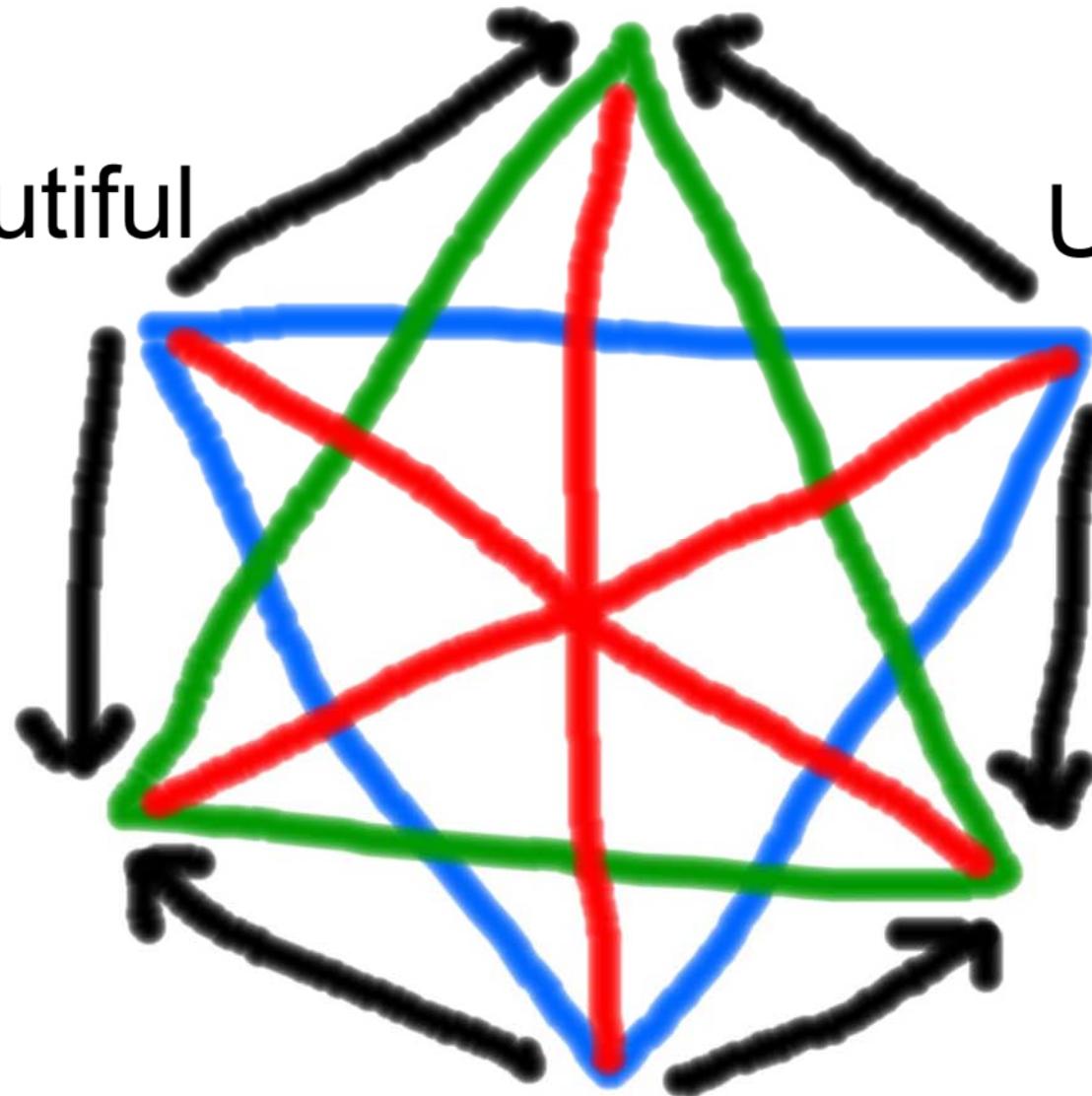
Similarity

Analogy

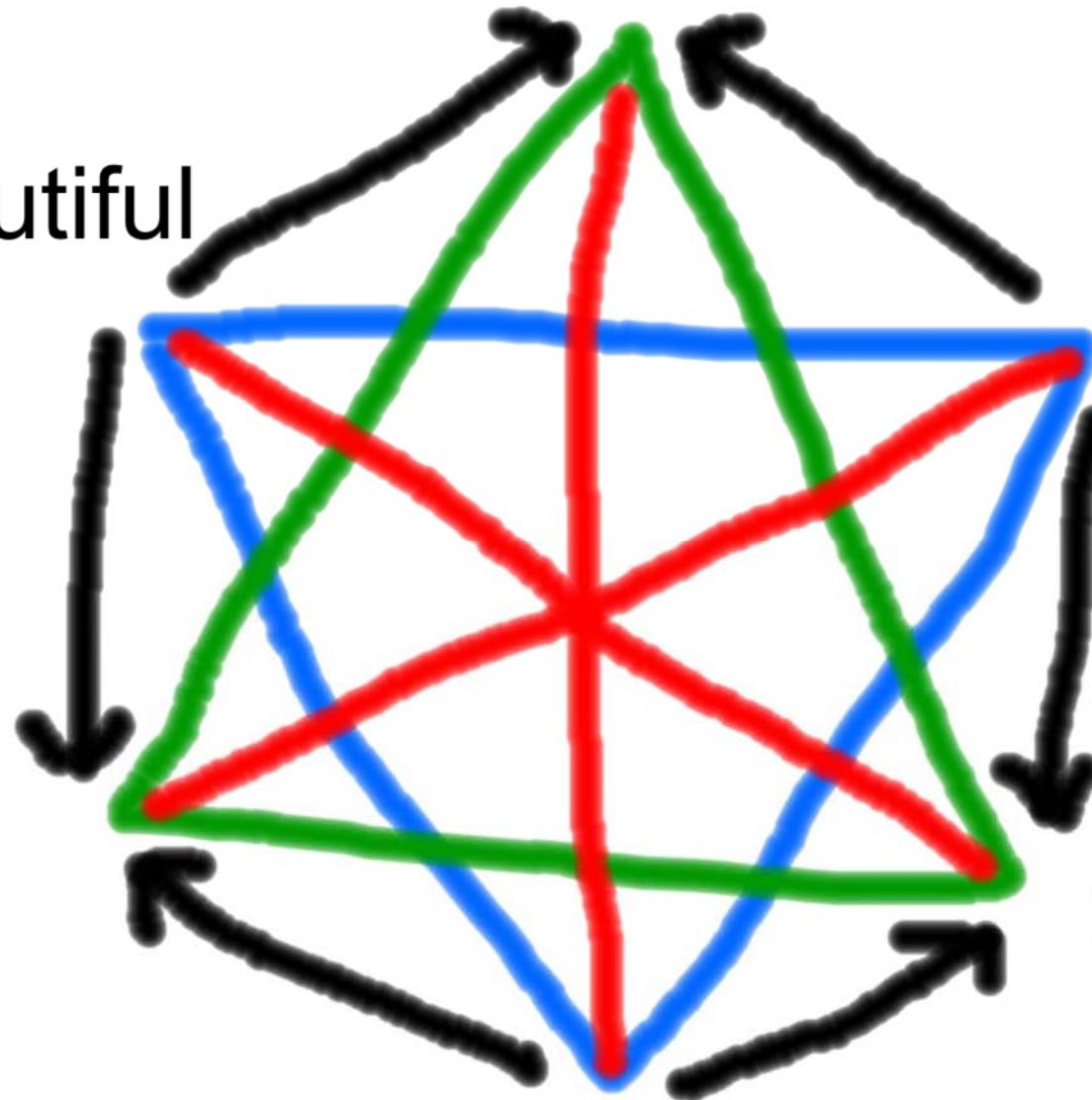


Beautiful

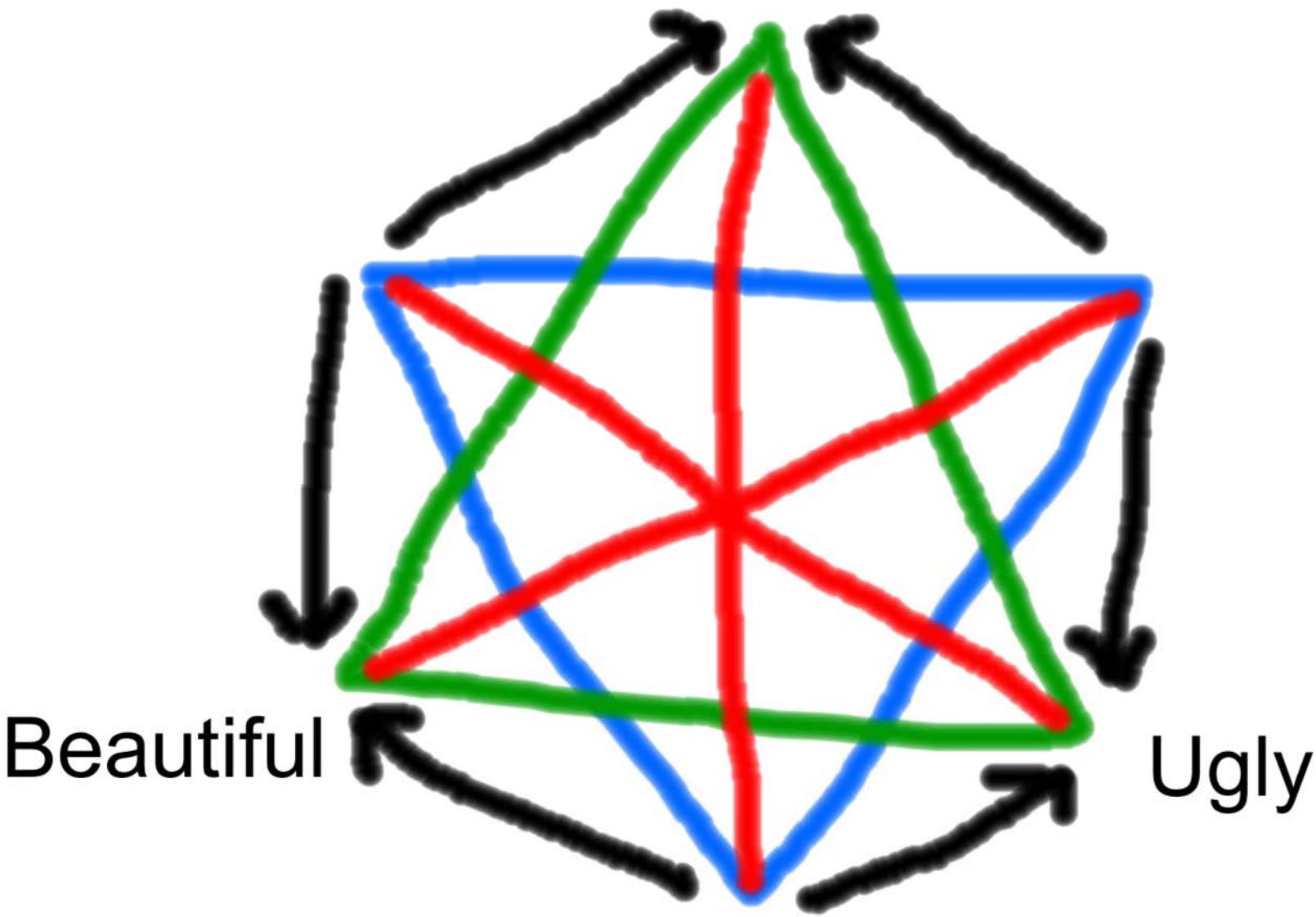
Ugly



Beautiful



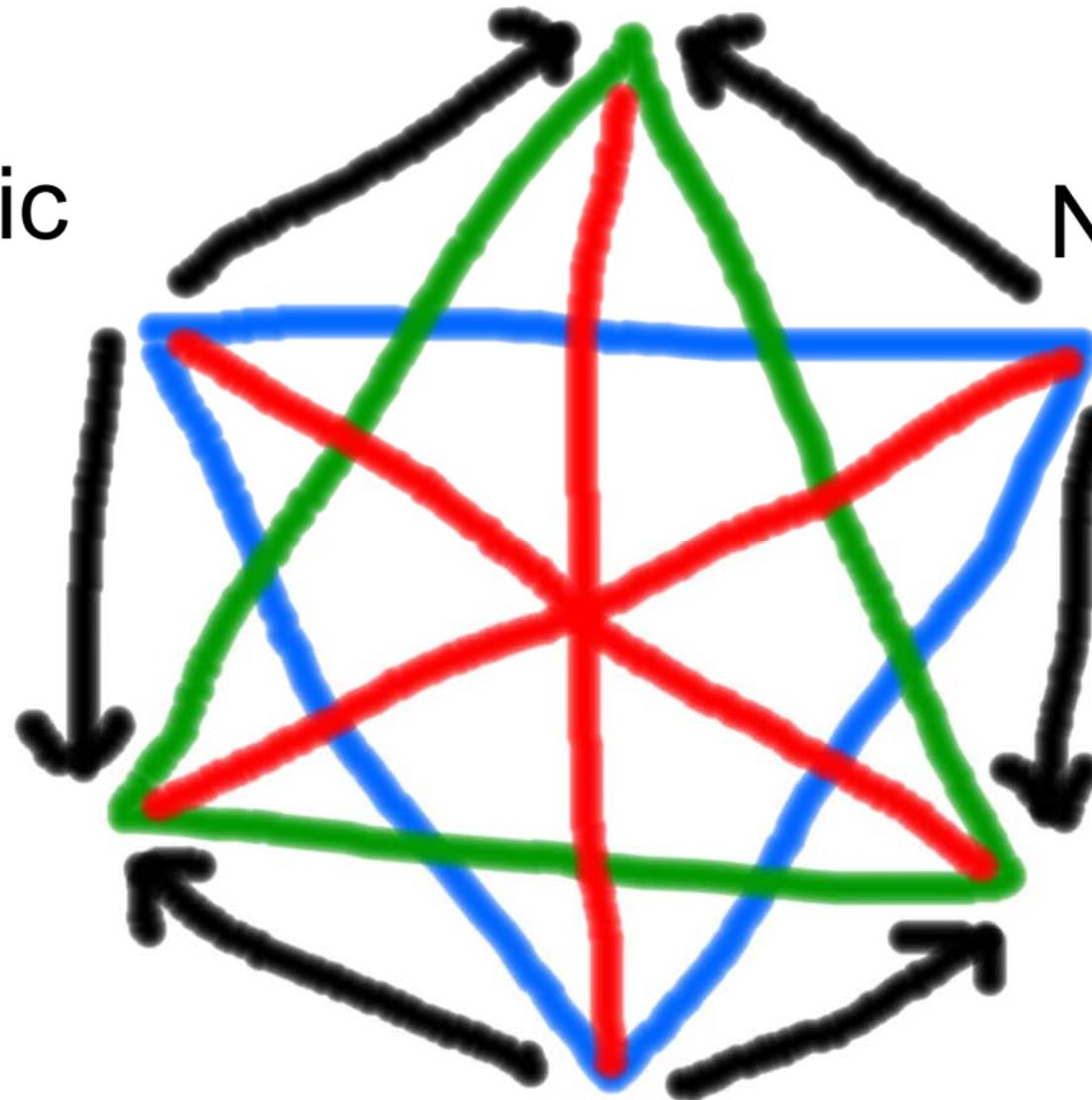
Ugly



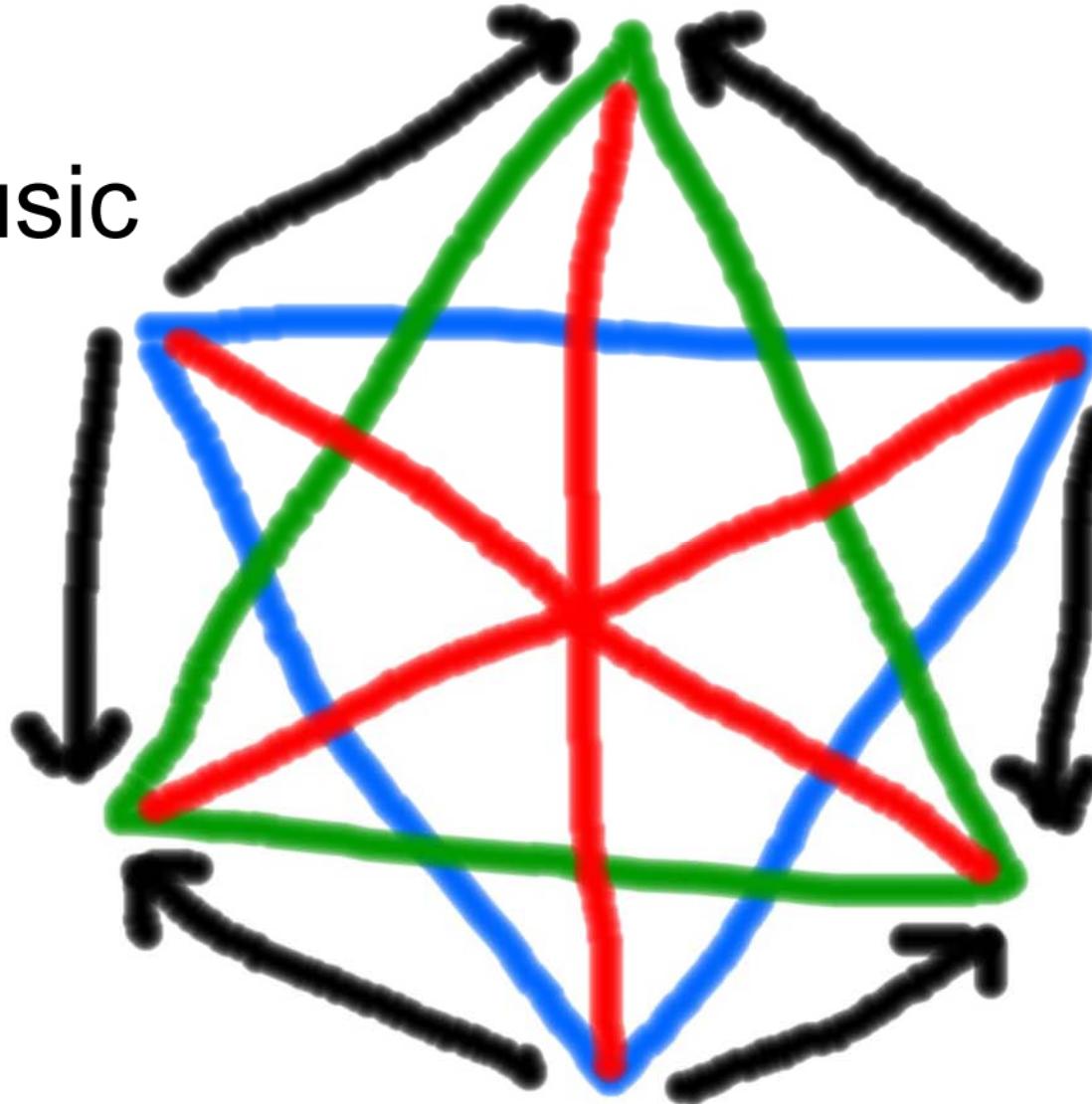
Musical Hexagon

Music

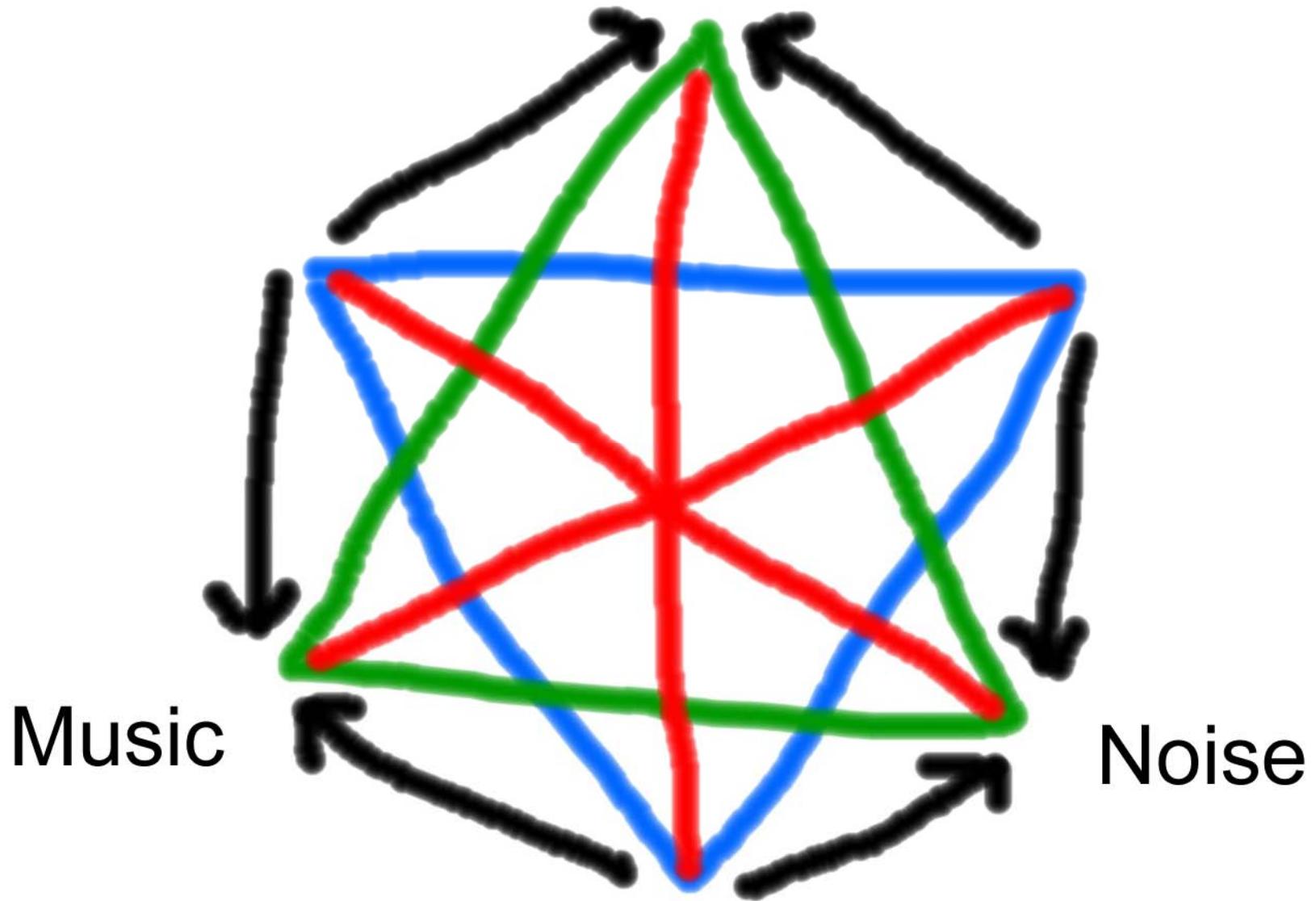
Noise



Music

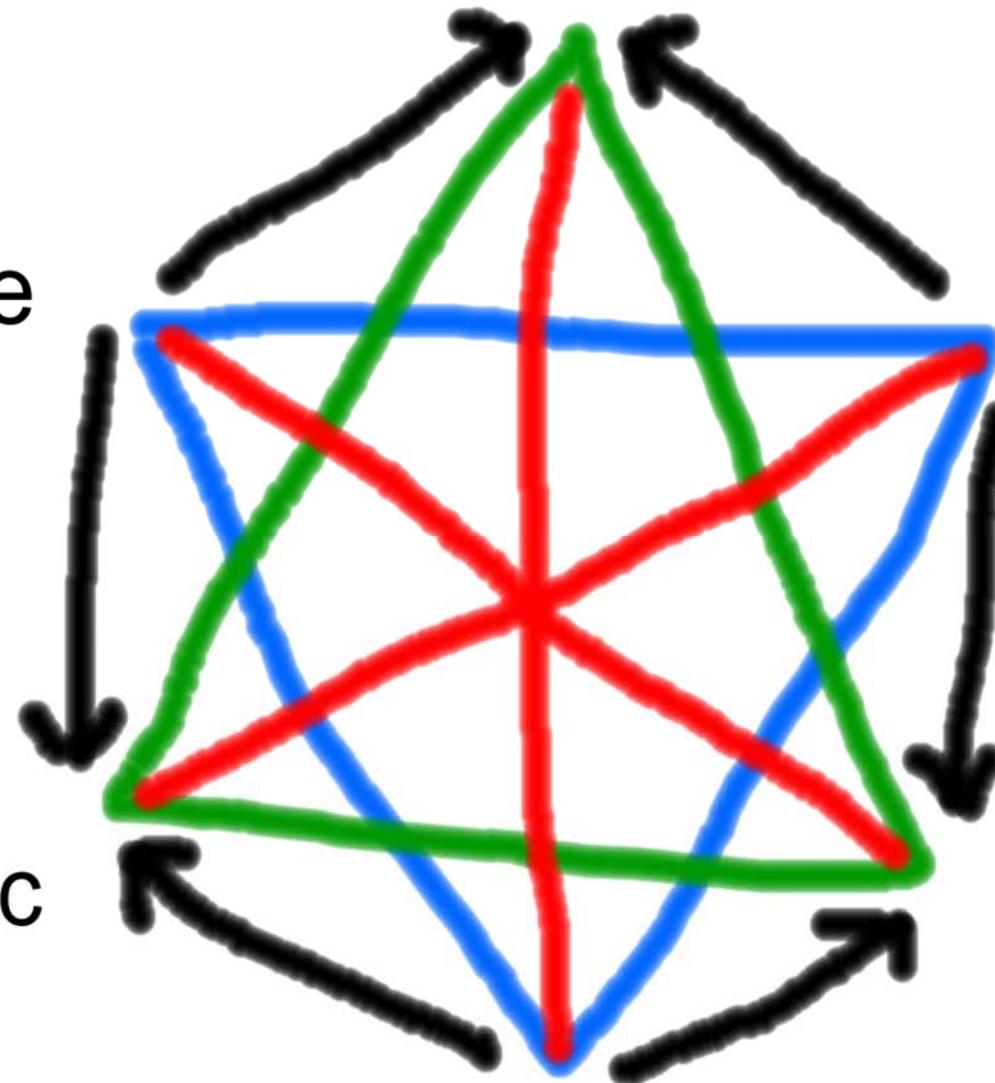


Noise



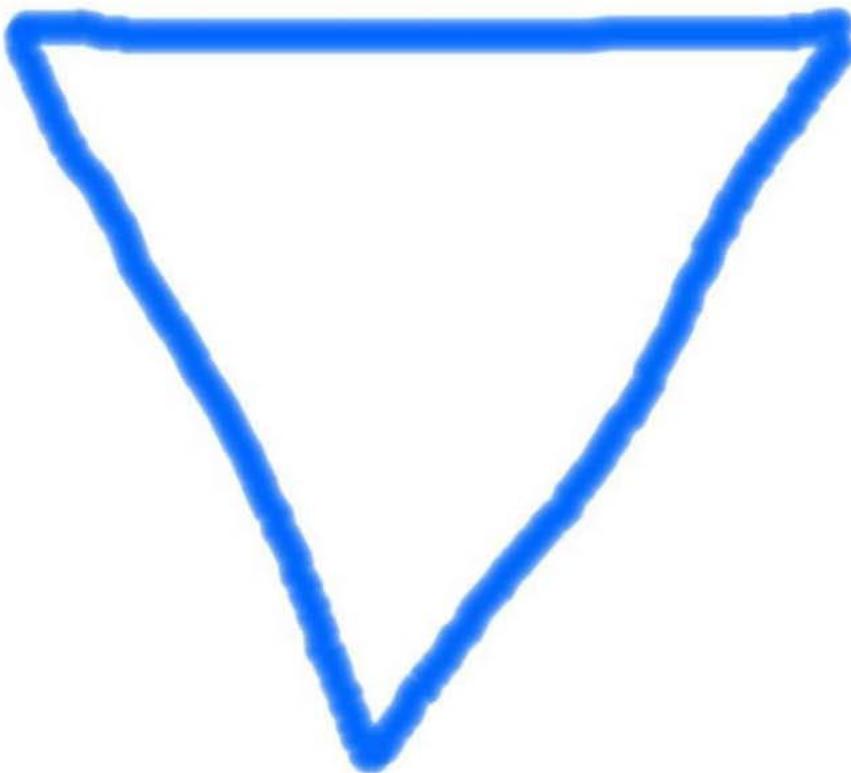
Noise

Music



Music

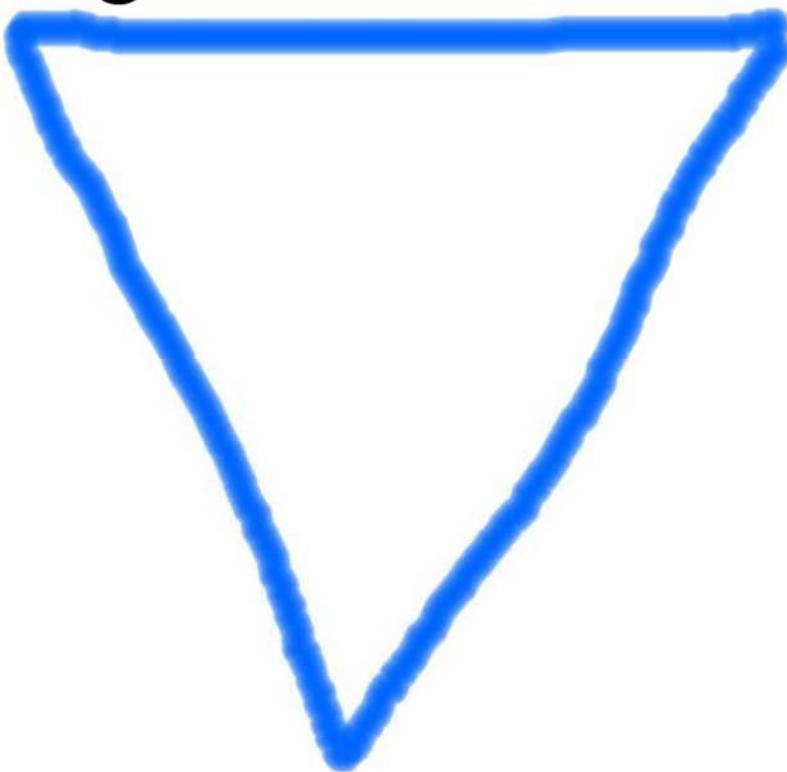
Noise



Silence

Everything

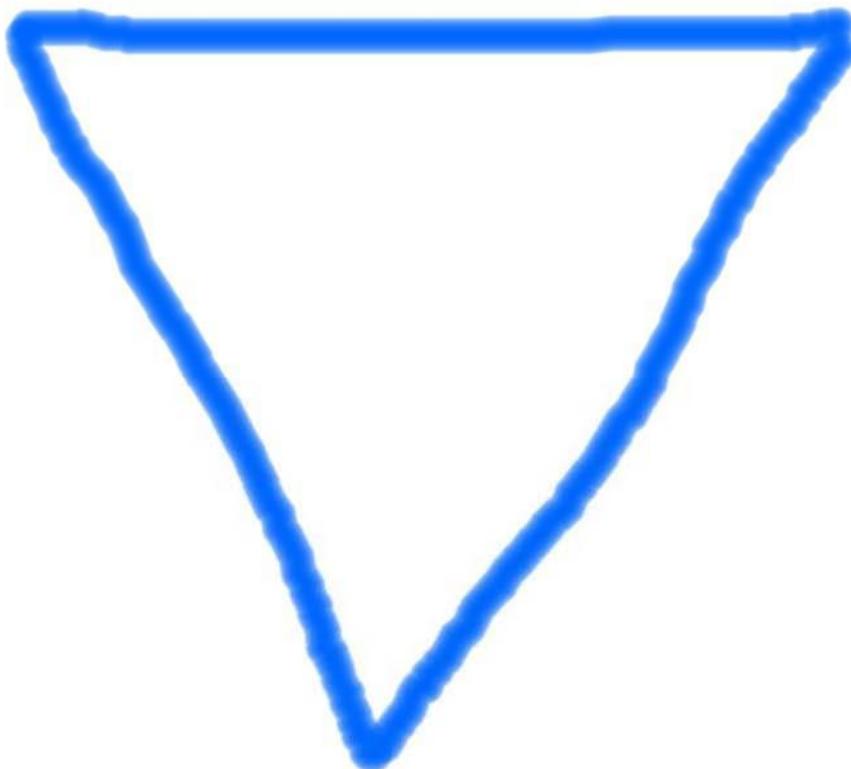
Something



Nothing

Pleasure

Suffering



Indifference

